

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 3 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh
westerly winds, fair and moderately warm.

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THREE CANADIAN RELAY TEAMS QUALIFY

NO REPORT OF LANDING OF POLISH ATLANTIC PLANE

Ocean Plane Heads Back For European Side, But Is Not Seen

Reports From Ships Last Night Indicated Machine Flown by Idzikowski and Kubala Turned About When Almost Halfway to This Continent From Paris, But No Report of Plane's Landing or Being Sighted To-day Has Come

LARGEST B.C. LIQUOR PROFIT TO BE DIVIDED

Government Soon to Distribute Record Dividend on Liquor Business

British Columbia's greatest liquor profits for any period since government control came into effect, will be declared about the middle of this month.

While officials declined to give out the figures for the six months ending March 31 last, they intimated that they were larger than for the previous six months and in excess of those recorded for a corresponding six months a year ago.

Distribution of the largest dividends on the sale of liquor only awaits figures for school attendance all over the Province, on which municipalities share of the profits is based. As soon as these have been compiled, the Government will divide the profits on the usual basis. The municipalities share will represent the largest sum ever given to them under the present system as proceeds of liquor sale.

For the six months ending March 31, 1922, liquor profits totaled \$1,913,873. Of this municipalities received \$534,596.

WHISKY FOUND IN FISH BARRELS

U.S. Customs Men Say Tricky Practised Before Liner Arrived at New York

New York, Aug. 4.—In the shelter of a cove off St. John, Newfoundland, 242 barrels of pickled herring became camouflage for as many kegs of rye whisky, United States customs authorities indicated here today in announcing seizure at St. John's of two Red Cross Liners and the crew of the Nerissa were absolved by the authorities of any connection with the shipment, but a warrant later was issued for Captain Seward of the schooner Norman Conrad, one of two vessels alleged to have collected the liquor at various ports before its confiscation for the fish camouflage procedure.

LOADED AT ST. JOHN'S

With the disguise complete, customs men said, the schooners entered St. John's, where their cargoes were jammed and placed aboard the Nerissa. The herring was consigned to Smith and Anderson, Manhattan fish dealers.

Under the customs law the shipper of the herring cargoes and his agents are liable to a fine of 100 per cent of the value of the liquor. At retail prices and cut four times, the liquor was estimated to be worth \$1,000,000 here, although authorities said a possible fine would be between \$200,000 and \$400,000.

PLANES SENT FOR ARCTIC SEARCH

Tromsø, Norway, Aug. 4.—The Clitta, St. Milano, and the Clitta, sailed for Spitzbergen today. She is taking with her two new Italian seaplanes which arrived for the search of six missing members of Noble's party and for the six men in the Amundsen rescue expedition.

COUGAR IS SHOT

Nanaimo, Aug. 4.—Charles Fiddick, of the Cotar District, shot the first cougar seen in the district for some time. It was carrying away a young ewe. He collected 440 bounty from the Government agents at Nanaimo for the big cat, which weighed ninety-seven pounds.

WANT MACLEAN TO REMAIN AS LIBERAL CHIEF

Party's Demand so Emphatic, Premier May Be Unable to Refuse

Liberals Over Province Insisting That He Re-enter House

Liberals all over British Columbia have launched such a concerted campaign to keep Premier MacLean in public life as his leader, that it is felt here he will be unable to decline.

In Government circles now it is expected the Premier will accept this invitation and seek a seat in the Legislature again. As several seats are understood to have been offered to him, there seems to be no obstacle in the way of the plan to make him leader of the Opposition.

So far the Premier has given no indication of his plans, but it is known that he was not at first desirous of continuing in public life after his defeat in Victoria. The last two weeks, however, have produced a drive among Liberals of virtually every district of the Province to prevent his prospective retirement. His friends believe he can not avoid this call.

EXPERIENCE NEEDED

It is not expected here Conservative Party leaders will object to the plan which is being pressed on the Premier by the Liberal Party, as Dr. MacLean's experience and knowledge of provincial affairs would be extremely valuable to the Legislature and to the new Government.

BRITISH BAND TO PLAY IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Aug. 4.—As its only United States appearance during a goodwill tour of Canada, the British Royal Air Force Band, one of the most famous of British musical organizations, will present a concert in the University of Washington Stadium on August 12. The band will be presented under the auspices of the Associated Students of the University.

Man Charged As Forger of Will

Denver, Aug. 4.—Dr. W. G. Fordham, chemist and physician of Denver, was arrested today in Hot Springs, Ark., on the request of Denver authorities, who announced a charge would be filed against the physician of forging a will under which he was made beneficiary of estate of his late wife, approximately \$1,000,000.

HINDU PRINCE AND PRINCESS SEE VICTORIA

Probably the most interesting and picturesque passengers on the C.P.R. liner Empress of Asia when she docked here this morning from the Orient and the Philippines were the Prince and Princess Bagamannar of India, en route across Canada to Europe and thence to their home in the south of Asia. The request of Denoving robes of red and yellow silk and brocade, and wearing a fortune in jewelry, the princess with her flashing smile and piercing eyes was the centre of attraction of all on the dock as she peered over the high promenade deck when the Empress swung alongside the pier this morning. Passengers reported that the Hindu prince and princess were delightful fellow travelers. Both speak English well, having been educated in their earlier days in the schools of England. During the short stay of the Empress at this port they left the vessel to have a look at Victoria.

FOREST FIRE-MURDER PLAN OF ONTARIO INDIAN FAILS

Toronto, Aug. 4.—An Indian set fire to an entire forest in the Ontario Northlands in an effort to kill a girl who had jilted him and also the successful suitor, Captain Roy Maxwell, director of the provincial air service, relates.

The aviation official has just returned from a northern tour of inspection to the outposts of the Ontario air patrol service and relates the strange tale in his report of the trip.

IS ILL IN LONDON; VISCOUNT HALDANE



London, Aug. 4.—Viscount Haldane, seventy-two, one of the leaders of the Labor Party and former Secretary of War of Great Britain, is ill here. He has been advised by his physicians to take a complete rest.

FIRE HAZARD ABNORMALLY HIGH IN B.C.

No Relief in Sight, Officials Report; Only Rains Can Reduce Menace

Forest fire conditions throughout British Columbia are "abnormally hazardous," says the weekly fire bulletin issued by the provincial forestry service today, following a long dry spell in all districts.

CHINA ENJOYS PEACE AGAIN

Comparative Rest From Uncertainty in Orient Now, Says Traveler

"Conditions in China to-day are more settled than they have been for the last seven years, in my estimation," said C. A. Goetz, a passenger aboard the M.M.S. Empress of Asia from the Orient this morning. "I look for a generally more satisfactory condition there from a business point of view."

Earthquake Alarms Mexico City People

Mexico City, Aug. 4.—A severe earthquake shock which lasted about four minutes shook this city about 4.15 to-day, but no large damage was reported. Buildings swayed and people ran into the streets.

LUNCH ROOMS IN BOSTON ROBBED

Boston, Aug. 4.—Two bandits, one armed, sped to three lunch rooms in widely separated parts of this city today and obtained an aggregate of \$266 from the cashiers.

LITTLE JOE

DUDY ENGLISHMAN DRESSES FIT TO KILL, AND A SCOTSMAN FIT TO KILTS.



CHINA FLOOD KILLS 2,000 SAY REPORTS

Shanghai, Aug. 4.—Chinese reports from Tsinan state 2,000 persons in the towns of Ankiu and Linchiu, in the central part of Shantung province, were drowned in floods caused by the overflowing of the Tsanien River, a tributary of the Yellow River.

New Premier to Open Victoria's Greatest Willows Exhibition

The Victoria Exhibition at the Willows will be officially opened on Monday, August 20, at 3 o'clock by Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Premier-designate of British Columbia, probably as his first duty on assuming office.

The exhibition will present during the week of August 20-25 the greatest array of exhibits ever gathered at the Willows. The directors announce that all displays must be in place and complete by 10 a.m. on the morning of Monday, the opening day. Judging of the floral sections will commence at noon on Monday, grading of the other section being undertaken at 10 o'clock on Tuesday.

KEEP CARS OUTSIDE

Many changes have been made in arrangement of the buildings and improvements effected at the gates and public entrances. No automobiles will be permitted to enter the grounds, the B.C. Agricultural Association having provided large free parking space outside the main entrances. New gates have been provided at the main entrance for the use of street car patrons. There will be no commercial exhibits on the centre floor of the main building, even the gorgeous floral collections of professional florists being removed to the side wings. The exhibit on the centre floor of the main building, even the gorgeous floral collections of professional florists being removed to the side wings. The exhibit on the centre floor of the main building, even the gorgeous floral collections of professional florists being removed to the side wings.

BIG DISPLAY

The Dominion Government and the Canadian National Railways have reserved dominant wall space in the southwest corner of the main building for an educational display featuring the recent farmers' tour of Europe. This will emphasize points which Canadian farmers may learn from Europe, and will also show where Canadian agriculturists are in advance of European methods.

Sir A. Chamberlain Regains Strength

London, Aug. 3.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, passed a good night. He is suffering from a mild attack of bronchial pneumonia. While his friends have no fear of the outcome, they do not believe he will be in sufficiently good health to permit him taking part in the signing of the Kellogg anti-war pact in Paris late this month.

MACDONALD TO BE HERE AUG. 27

Montreal, Aug. 4.—The itinerary of Right Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, ex-Premier of Great Britain, in Western Canada is announced as follows: August 11—Arrive at Fort William in the evening. August 13—Proceed to Kenora, where he will remain until August 15. August 15—Arrive at Winnipeg in the evening. August 17—Leave Winnipeg for Banff. August 18—Arrive at Banff, where the party will remain till August 21. August 21—Arrive at Lake Louise, where the party will remain till August 23.

Ex-Premier of Great Britain Will Visit Victoria in Course of Canadian Tour

Montreal, Aug. 4.—The city of Vancouver to-day was officially granted permission and issued a license for a municipal airport by officials of the Department of National Defence. Vancouver already has adequate airplane facilities. The new license covers land operations.

Vancover Airport Plan is Approved

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The city of Vancouver to-day was officially granted permission and issued a license for a municipal airport by officials of the Department of National Defence. Vancouver already has adequate airplane facilities. The new license covers land operations.

Williams Pulls One Team Through While Girls Break Record

Canadian Men's 400 Metres Team at Olympic Games at Amsterdam Wins the Time Trials in Spectacular Fashion; 1,600 Metres Team Finishes Second to United States When Ball Comes Up Like Lightning in Stretch; Canadian Girls' 400 Metres Team Creates Sensation by Great Running, Which Sends World's Record Toppling

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—The Canadian girls' 400 metres relay team set a new world's record for women in winning their trial at the Olympic Games here today, with Holland second and France third. Fanny Rosenfeld, Ethel Smith, Florence Bell and Myrtle Cook, all of Toronto, set a new mark of 49.2.5 seconds, two-fifths of a second better than the record.

The Canadian men's 400 metres relay team also won its trial, and as a result Canada will have representatives in the semi-finals of both events to-morrow.

The Canadian 1,600 metres relay team finished second in its test and also qualified for the semi-finals.

A burst of speed by Percy Williams, the Vancouver flack, 100 and 200 metres champion, gave victory to the Canadian 400 metres team when he nipped J. E. London, British negro, at the tape. London was given a lead by his team-mates, but could not hold it against Williams. The British team set a second and Italian third. Time 45 1-5 seconds.

In the girls' trial, Fanny Rosenfeld got away fast and rolled up a substantial lead which was maintained for the rest of the distance. Myrtle Cook finishing with a burst of speed that sufficed to break the record for the total.

In the men's 400-metre event, John Fitzpatrick of Hamilton kept the Canadians well in the running until Williams took over at the three-quarter mark. The Vancouver boy ran a clever race to give the Canadians first place.

WRIGHT, BEATEN IN SCULLS, GETS SECOND CHANCE

Surprise Sprung in Olympic Sculling Event When Hungarian Scores Fine Victory

Wright Will Row Again Monday Against To-day's Unsuccessful Scullers

Amsterdam, Aug. 4 (By Special Correspondent)—Joe Wright of Toronto, holder of the Diamond Sculls, was defeated by Straka of Hungary in the preliminary trial of the single scull event at the Olympic Games to-day, but will get another chance on Monday, when he will scull against others unsuccessful to-day for a right to keep in the running.

The Canadian was defeated by three lengths, but appeared much stronger at the finish than his conqueror.

The Hungarian rowed on the sheltered side of the Sloten Canal, with Wright getting the main force of a gale that prevailed all day. Straka took a lead at the 250-metre mark, one-eighth of the distance, and continued to gain to the finish, winning in 8 minutes and 36 seconds.

WIND WAS STRONG

Wright at times fought against a terrific wind, while Straka rowed the full 2,000 metres in smooth water. It was conceded the result was not an absolute indication of the respective merits of the scullers.

Wright won the Diamond Sculls at the recent regatta at Henley, England. (Concluded on page 2)

Thofeldt, Sweden, Wins Pentathlon

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—S. A. Thofeldt of Sweden won the Olympic modern pentathlon championship at the games here to-day, succeeding his countryman, B. S. Lindman, who finished second.

SOUTH AFRICANS CUT DIAMONDS

Laying of Foundation of Factory Marks Start of New Industry

Kimberley, S.A., Aug. 4.—South Africa's newest industry was formally launched yesterday when Hon. F. W. Beyers, Minister of Mines and Industries, laid the foundation stone of the new diamond-cutting factory.

The industry is not beginning under the happiest auspices, however, as the World Union of Diamond Cutters, whose members are mostly nationals of Holland and Belgium, at the last moment forbade instructors to go to South Africa to train the diamond cutters.

Mr. Beyers did not treat this development very seriously.

"We have got cutters and more will be coming out," he said. "If the union boycotts us we will rely on our own cutters to train more."

Hon. T. Boydell, Minister of Labour, said nobody, "not even Antwerp and Amsterdam," can resist South Africa's new diamond-cutting industry.

Southern Alberta Farmers Cut Wheat

Edmonton, Aug. 4.—Wheat cutting will be fairly general in all sections of Alberta by August 20, according to telegraphic reports received by the Provincial Department of Agriculture for its seventh fortnightly crop report of the season. Wheat is filling well under the intermittent showers and warm weather since the last report, and early sown fields are turning color rapidly. Harvesting of Fall wheat has been started in some southern districts and a very satisfactory yield is reported, although this was affected to some extent by the unusual drought of last year. A good deal of the Fall crop is in stock, and a good yield is expected when this is threshed. Heavy stands of oats and barley are reported and harvesting of these grains will be general during the last week in August.

Lord Asquith's Secret Diary

"Lord Asquith's Secret War Diary," which has been a feature of The Times Saturday morning section, will to-day be found on Page 10 of the regular edition.

TWO RUNAWAY BOYS AND PUP ARE FOUND FAR FROM HOME

London, Ont., Aug. 4.—Two Toronto boys, Harry and Edwin Curtis, aged thirteen and ten years, who disappeared from their home in that city last Monday, were found yesterday trudging wearily along a road towards Melbourne Village with a little pup, apparently just as weary, feet at their heels.

They were brought to London and their father, who was immediately notified, to-day is on his way from Toronto to get his sons. Traffic Officer Alex Royal spotted the youngsters on the highway 140 miles from Toronto.

The boys told the officer they had been home because their father would not let them keep their pup in the house.

"Did you have any money?" Royal asked.

"Sure, lots of it. We had fifty cents when we started, but we spent it," they answered.



How Well You Look!

"I have only Kruschen Salts to thank."

This is the sixth enthusiastic testimonial from the same man. Kruschen Salts continue to keep him fit, happy and cheerful.

"I am writing you again to express my sincere gratitude for the continued success I have maintained through my daily dose of Kruschen. Only last week a representative of a leading insurance Co. met me who said me a few months ago when I was crippled with rheumatism."

"His first remark was how well I looked and how I could now move about. I replied, 'Yes, I have only Kruschen Salts to thank.' He remarked, 'Really?' I replied 'Certainly,' and he said he was feeling 'off colour' and would start the Kruschen habit next day."

"My business brings me in contact with scores of similar cases and I always recommend Kruschen Salts. I am writing this testimonial quite unsolicited and you may make what use you like of same. Wishing you every success."

Kruschen Salts

At Drug and Dept. Stores at the bottle. Manufactured by R. Kruschen, Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia. Importers: Medi-Living Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

WRIGHT, BEATEN IN SCULLS, GETS SECOND CHANCE

(Continued from page 1)

Bob Pearce, Australia, to-day won from Schwartz, Belgium, by eight lengths.

COLLET BEATEN
Ken Myers of Philadelphia to-day came through the second trial heat in the single sculls by beating Collet of England by two lengths in 7 minutes 44 4-5 seconds for the 2,000 metres.

FRANCE WINS
France this morning eliminated the United States in the pair-scarf sculls with conservatism. The French won by one length. The race was rowed against a driving wind. The time was 8 minutes 27 seconds.

CALIFORNIA IN LEAD
The University of California eight-oared crew won its second trial heat by defeating the crew from Denmark by three lengths.

Switzerland beat the United States four by two lengths. The time was 7 minutes 32 3-5 seconds.

Prince Consort Henry of Holland saw the races to-day. He came to Stoten particularly to see a Dutch pair beat the Belgians.

WILLIAMS PULLS ONE TEAM THROUGH AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES, WHILE GIRLS BREAK RECORD

(Continued from page 1)

James Ball of Winnipeg, Canadian ace at the 400-metre distance, there took over and ran the last part strongly, closing with a burst of speed at the finish, but ending second to Barbuti of the United States.

Germany defeated Sweden in the second heat of the 1,600-metre relay trials in the good time of 3 minutes 30 4-5 seconds.

VICTORY FOR ENGLAND
The quartette representing Great Britain with Douglas Lowe, newly-crowned 800-metre champion as anchor man, scored decisively over the French team in the final heat. The British won by more than 50 metres. Mexico was eliminated in this trial.

FRENCH CAUSE UPSET
An upset came in the second heat of the 400-metre relay when the French runners, passing the baton much better than their Russian rivals, beat the crack German team by eight yards. Lammers and Oerle, the first two Germans, lost at least ten yards by fumbling the stick and it required a strong finish by Houben on the third leg and Koenig, anchor man, to take the second quality place. The Belgians were third. The Chilean entry withdrew.

Winning the third elimination heat in the 400-metre relay in 41 1-5 seconds, the United States team of Frank Wyckoff, Jimmy Quinn, Charley Borah and Henry Russell, finished ten yards ahead of Hungary, with Switzerland, Japan and Turkey strung out in that order. The Argentine team did not finish.

HUNGARY DISQUALIFIED
Hungary was disqualified by the judges for failure to pass the stick within the specified limits and Switzerland was awarded second place.

As the Canadian team, anchored by the sensational young Percy Williams, came out ahead in the first heat, winners of these trials were Canada, the United States and France.

RECORD FALLS
The girl relay races began, their 400-metre heats in start-line style. In the first heat the Canadian team broke the world record by winning in 49 2-5 seconds and the United States girls equalled it in trimming the Germans in the second heat in 49 4-5. The Italian team was third and also qualified.

The Canadian girls won their record-breaking heat easily from Holland and France, other qualifiers, and Sweden was fourth.

Olympic Stadium, Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—Finland added another to its list of Olympic running victories to-day when Toivo Loukola won the 8,000-metre steeplechase championship, with Nurni second. Willie Ritola quit.

The victory marked Finland's fourth championship of the Olympic Games thus far, all being in running events. The others were the 10,000-metre title, won by Nurni; Harry Larva's 1,500-metre victory, and Ritola's win at 5,000 metres.

Despite the defeat of its two favorites, Nurni and Ritola, Finland placed one, two, three, Loukola defeated Nurni by fifty yards, with Ove Anderson third. The two United States runners, W. R. Spencer and Mel Dalton, badly beaten, brought up the rear in seventh and eighth places.

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—The United States fencing team in the Epee class was eliminated to-day in the semi-finals for the Olympic championships. The Americans beat Spain 2-7, but were beaten 4-9 by France and 2-7 by Belgium.

NEW PREMIER TO OPEN VICTORIA'S GREATEST EXHIBITION

(Continued from page 1)

Involved loss of over \$400 in concessions rentals. Secretary W. H. Mearns this morning expressed regret that many people of Victoria district, willing to support the Exhibition, could not be accommodated in the buildings. Most of the space in the grounds also has been taken up by concessions, and the small locations still available will be sold in a few days.

In the Manufacturing Building important structural changes have been made. The centre of the upper floor has been cut out, creating a lighting well to provide daylight illumination for the main floor. Afternoon and evening concerts will be given in this building daily.

The art exhibition has been removed from the upper floor of the Women's Building and will be housed in the upper floor of the Manufacturers' Building, where many remarkable local collections of pictures will be on view. The Victoria Photographers' Association will also have an unusual collection of photographs on display in this section.

LATEST CARS
The automobiles of 1929 will be given their first showing in Victoria at the Willows Exhibition, the whole of the space in the Automobile Building having been sold some time ago.

LIVESTOCK SHOW
The greatest collection of livestock ever shown at the Willows will feature the Exhibition, entries in all classes being already sufficient to fill all the accommodation available. There will

be over 100 head of heavy draught horses, entered by leading breeders of California, Oregon, Washington, Alberta and British Columbia. At least half a dozen teams of six heavy horses will compete in the nightly driving contests in the Horse Show Building, where all the judging will be conducted as a major item in the evening entertainment programme. In the light horse classes there will be heavy competition in the jumping, driving and saddle classifications, this feature far exceeding anything ever before seen in Victoria.

MANY CATTLE ENTRIES
Cattle entries from all parts of Western Canada and the Western States have already been filed, assuring close competition in all breeds and the presence of animals of wide renown.

The sheep division will be the largest yet seen here, reflecting the recent increase in interest in sheep among British Columbia farmers. The goat building has also a capacity registration.

Swine from Oregon, Washington, Alberta and Saskatchewan will compete with a record British Columbia entry for the special prizes offered by the British Columbia Swine Association. The unusually large entry reflects the recent expansion, which has been experienced, by the swine industry.

Poultry from all parts of British Columbia will be on view in the Poultry Building. The mainland this year will provide Vancouver Island exhibitors with far stronger competition than has usually been experienced.

OCEAN PLANE HEADS BACK FOR EUROPEAN SIDE, BUT IS NOT SEEN

(Continued from page 1)

erly direction. As continued course to the North would cause it to miss Europe altogether, most observers felt that direction must have been changed to northeast, unless the explanation of the whole matter was that the fliers were completely lost, and were wandering the skies in complete ignorance of their whereabouts. It was felt, however, that if this had been the case they would have attempted to drop a message to the steamship asking for position and direction.

Comparison of the reports from the two ships that sighted the plane showed the Polish aviators had traveled about 250 miles between the two in a northeasterly direction, headed straight for Great Britain.

London, Aug. 4.—The possibility that the Polish transatlantic aeroplane Marshal Pilsudski, which started for the United States early yesterday, has swung around and is returning to Europe was suggested to-day by a message received from the British steamship Amakura.

New York, Aug. 4.—The United States navy hydrographic office here early to-day interpreted reports of ships at sea which sighted the Polish transatlantic plane as definitely indicating the Polish fliers were headed back toward Europe.

A message received from the steamship Astec said the direction of the plane was seventy-five degrees. Officials of the hydrographic office said this meant the plane was traveling in

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS RAZ-MAH

RAZ-MAH Capsules taken with a hot drink at mealtime are positive relief for Chronic Bronchitis. Powerful remedy. Harmless. It is a box at all druggists. Just try. R34

A northeast direction, which would take it toward the British coast. This interpretation seemed to be borne out in full by the fact that the steamship Amakura reported more than two hours after the Astec that the plane was about 200 miles northeast of the position given by the Astec. The position where the plane was last seen is approximately 800 miles off the French coast.

The machine, a sesqui-plane, in appearance something like a biplane, flown by Major Louis Idzikowski and Major Kazimierz Kubala, left Le Bourget Field, Paris, at 5:40 a.m. Friday, the route being estimated at 2,700 miles.

TELLS OF AID TO SINGERS

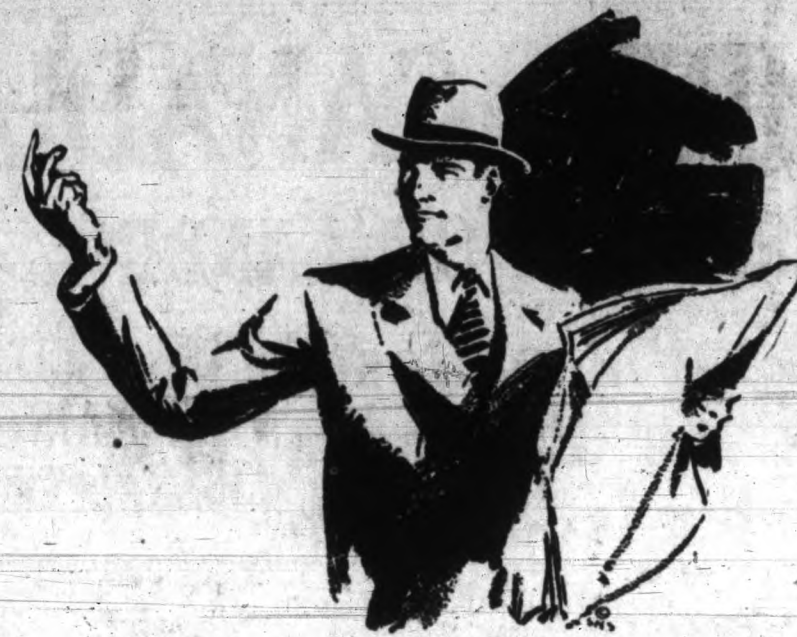
Victorians Need Not Give Up Hope For Achievement

Norbert Salter, the well-known theatrical and concert manager of many famous artists, and with offices all over the world, has many positions ready for well-trained voices.

The old adage, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" is the only prerequisite. The expensive "reclame" in American music magazines is not considered. Costly continental sojourns and newspaper legends on uncompromising recitals though they may be an inducement in the field of teaching, are not accepted as a technical proof of having attained efficiency in singing.

Victorians who feel they are casting about should avail themselves of this opportunity, thus cashing the expenses supported and glorify the name of Victoria.

Cav. C. DiCastri's address is 1020 Pandora Avenue, Victoria, B.C.



The straight line

The geometrical axiom that the straight line is the shortest distance between two points is equally true about advertising. Advertising offers the shortest route between seller and buyer.

Reading advertisements saves time. By reading the advertisements in your daily newspaper you learn of the things you want and need; you learn where they are for sale and for how much. The advertisements enable you to weigh and choose even before you lay down your paper.

Advertisements are money savers because they enable you to secure better quality for the money you invest. They enable your dollar to purchase its full value in merchandise. Advertisements will keep you posted on every development that affects you, your wife and children, your home and your business.

Read the advertisements in this newspaper. The time you spend in reading them represents time and money saved when you buy.

Everyone should read advertisements as he does the news

Times
Advertising Department
Phone 1090

In Progress MUNDAY'S Midsummer Clearance Sale

Here's a most remarkable opportunity to buy beautiful Shoes at a fraction of their value.

Church's Shoes for Women
Brogues and Oxfords, values to \$15.
Lovely Pumps and Straps
In patent and black satin Values to \$8

To Clear \$5 a Pair To Clear \$3.85

MUNDAY'S

BETTER FITTING SHOES
Sayward Building 1203 Douglas Street

Fresh Eggs **Fresh Eggs**
Our Laying Mash will set them for you. Per sack \$3.00
SYLVESTER FEED CO.
Tel. 513 307 Yates Street

BODY FOUND AND CHARGE FOLLOWS

(Continued from page 1)

ring as a means of identification, was found in a remote spot yesterday. She had been killed more than a month ago. The body had been badly torn by wild animals.

A theory that the young woman may have lived for as long as three days after she was left in the hills was advanced by County Autopsy Surgeon A.

F. Wagner to-day. Dr. Wagner said the bullet wound in the head would not necessarily have been fatal had she been given medical attention. He said it was possible the wound only blinded and stunned her and she was left to die a slow death.

Inside the ring found on the body was scratched a pawnbroker's number and a few beads were found scattered on the ground.

The girl is said to have bought the ring, a wedding one, with her own money.

DENIES CHARGE
Beitzel, alias Russell Barholme, was questioned for hours yesterday by police, throughout he steadfastly maintained his innocence. He told of Miss Mauger disappearing about a month ago when they drove in an automobile to a spot near the place where the body was found. The day before he had gone to the same place to practice shooting a pistol, he said.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Excursion to Seattle August 9, Princess Patricia, 9:30 a.m.

St. Princess Patricia will take an excursion to Brentwood Wednesday, August 8, 2 p.m.

Uprising Attempt In Denmark Fails

Copenhagen, Aug. 4.—An attempt to organize a rebellion against the Danish Government and make the province of Schleswig independent has died of inanition, according to an announcement by Svenning Kyrtter, Minister of Justice. He named Cornelius Peterson as a leader of the movement, but he added it had never been serious because of the inability of the plotters to get arms, money or sympathizers.

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Airplane Sightseeing Flights

Over

VICTORIA

\$5.00

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VALERIA SERVICE, Victoria, B.C.
One East and Quadra Streets

Household Storage or Moving

Your goods while in our care have our personal attention. We have just completed installing the largest and most up-to-date moth-proof room.

Our storage warehouse are the largest and most modern here, which gives you the lowest insurance rate of any storage company in Victoria.

Private rooms for furniture and pianos.

Goods packed, crated and shipped to any part of the world.

Large padded moving vans with expert workmen.

Ask for our prices, it will not cost you anything.

DOWELL'S

Storage and Cartage Company Limited

1119 WHARF STREET
Phone 555-55



ANNOUNCING
Excursion to Seattle August 9, Princess Patricia, 9:30 a.m.

St. Princess Patricia will take an excursion to Brentwood Wednesday, August 8, 2 p.m.

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BUY COAL Now

When Winter comes—with its heavy expenditure, warm clothing to buy, its coughs and colds, a doctor's bill maybe—how much you'll appreciate that basement stocked with good coal that your foresight has provided. Spread your Winter fuel bill over the Summer and lay in coal now. Inquire for our rates.



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Maoris Wish to Join Navy of New Zealand

Wellington, N.Z., Aug. 4.—New Zealand has never been bothered by the race question for the simple reason that liberal treatment has been meted to the Maori, who in regard to franchise and other matters are treated as absolute equals of the white people. But the question of equality has

cropped up in connection with the Maori's eligibility to join the navy. The natives, intensely jealous of their equality, approached the Navy Office, which deputed Archdeacon Hawkins of the Anglican Maori Mission to confer with them. The archdeacon made it clear the Maoris were debarred not by regulation, but by the traditional policy of the navy, which was to confine its personnel to men of British parentage. The Maoris intend to pursue the matter further.

In heat-wave weather the average citizen is a man of "phew" words.

W. A. NISBET NEW KOOTENAY JUDGE

Kaslo, B.C., Aug. 4.—W. A. Nisbet of Cranbrook has been appointed to succeed Judge J. A. Forin, retired yesterday as County Court judge of the District of Kootenay. It is announced, Judge Nisbet, is a son of the late R. A. Nisbet, Toronto. He is a graduate of Osgoode Hall. After practicing in Toronto, he came West twenty years ago, practicing for a time in Kamloops and then coming to Cranbrook.

MOVES TO VANCOUVER
Vancouver, Aug. 4.—Having retired after more than thirty years on the bench, Judge J. A. Forin, senior among occupants of judicial positions in British Columbia, has come to Vancouver to reside. He has purchased "The Bunkers," home of the late D. E. Brown, at 5651 Granville Street. A native of Belleville, Ont., Judge Forin qualified and practiced law in Toronto before coming to British Columbia. He located at New Westminster and for five years practiced at the bar of that city in partnership with Hon. Aulay Morrison, now a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, under the firm name of Forin & Morrison.

MOUNT ETNA ACTIVE

Catania, Sicily, Aug. 4.—Mount Etna is showing activity, emitting smoke, ash and cinders to the accompaniment of loud explosions. Professor Ponte, director of the Volcanological Institute, says no light or other sign of open fire has been visible above the crater.

A Better Canned Milk



Many a house that has a yard would have been rented by now if the advertiser had stated in his ad that that convenience was available for those with children. TELL ALL.

Phone 1090

We Will Help You Write Your Ad.

Pacific Milk
Factories at Abbotsford and Ladang, B.C.

"BUILT B.C."

THEN AND NOW



YOUTHS TO MAKE TOUR OF CANADA

Party of Schoolboys and Schoolgirls Leaves Britain on Long Journey

London, Aug. 4.—Euston Railway Station saw a cheery party yesterday when Right Hon. L. C. Amery, Secretary for the Dominions, and Mrs. Amery were surrounded by thirty-five schoolboys and twenty-five schoolgirls, to whom the Minister and his wife were saying goodbye on their start to make a tour of Canada. The Prince of Wales sent them a message reading: "What you see in Canada and the friendships you will make there will, I hope, form a bond between you and Canada that will last a lifetime. The earlier in life we contract such Empire bonds, the better it will be for the destiny of the race." Mr. Amery, in his parting address, said that no matter what he told them about Canada, they would return like the Queen of Sheba and say: "Not the half has been told."

PART OF ONTARIO SWEEP BY STORM

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Ontario was drenched yesterday afternoon and last night by the most severe rainstorm of the summer so far. Accompanied by lightning and thunder, the storm broke over Central Southern Ontario about 4 o'clock, and with only momentary intervals, rain fell until midnight, coming down at times in sheets as from a cloudburst. In Toronto a large portion of the city was without lights for many hours—after a substitution had been struck by lightning.

Lightning struck in about a dozen places in Toronto, but very little damage was reported. Some of the buildings struck were St. Michael's Cathedral, the Walker House, a hotel; the Portland Street firehall, the Gutter Perch Rubber Company's warehouse and a number of residences.

Dorothy Maud Kennedy, fifteen, daughter of John R. Kennedy, clerk of Toronto Township, was instantly killed when struck by lightning while playing with other children in her father's barn.

Fred Stone Has Numerous Injuries After Accident

New London, Conn., Aug. 4.—Fred Stone, who by his antics on the stage has provoked mirth for theatregoers for nearly half a century, may have to forego his career as a result of injuries he suffered in a plane crash near the Groton airport yesterday.

The veteran comedian suffered a right compound fracture of the left leg, fracture of the right thigh, fracture of the lower jaw, fracture of the left wrist, dislocation of the left ankle and right shoulder, lacerations of the scalp and hands, and abrasions of the face. Stone had been practising of late to fly his biplane with the intention of getting a pilot's license. Yesterday morning, while in the air alone, he went into a nose dive when his motor failed him and he was pinned beneath the wreckage when the plane crashed on a farm near the airport.

INTERNATIONAL PARK PLANNED

U.S. Legislators and Ontario Officials Will Visit Rainy Lake Region

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 4.—A remarkable phase of the movement for closer international relations in the Ontario-Minnesota boundary country will be seen in the next few days and in the latter part of this month when committees of both the United States Houses of Congress will visit the region, separately. There will be public hearings on the proposal to establish an international park comprising the 14,500 square miles of the Rainy Lake watershed, devoted to scientific forestation, the preservation of wild life and recreation throughout the most wonderful lakeland of America.

GRAFT CHARGES HEARD IN SYDNEY

Sydney, N.S.W., Aug. 4.—Sensational charges were made against certain officers and aldermen of the city of Sydney at the opening of the inquiry by a royal commission yesterday into charges of graft in connection with the award of a contract by the Sydney Council in recent years. Various witnesses charged that municipal officials had received sums varying from \$1,000 to \$60,000 in connection with these contracts.

A royal commission recently found charges of graft substantiated in regard to the awarding of electric power equipment contracts and the former acting head of the municipal electrical department, S. Y. Maling, is now serving a prison sentence.

U.S. Learns About Newsboy Workers

Washington, D.C. (By Mail).—Contrary to popular belief, the average newsboy is not an orphan cast upon a cruel world, nor has he a widowed mother to support.

Information collected in eight cities of the United States by the Department of Labor shows economic necessities are not the chief reason for selling papers by the majority of the boys. The data show, however, that newsboys are among the youngest of all child workers, from one-tenth to one-fifth being under ten years of age.

The great majority of the children were found in normal homes, with both parents living and the fathers bringing home most of "the bacon."

The report blames the lack of adequate playground and recreational activities as responsible of the presence of many children in street work.

TOUGH ON CROOKS

London, Aug. 4.—The business of drug traffickers and other smugglers is made harder by a new stereoscopic X-ray apparatus recently imported from Germany. It will show exactly what is in a boxful of goods or any article lodged in a human body.

Hubert: "If you keep looking at me like that, I'm going to kiss you." Helen: "Well, I can't hold this expression very much longer."

ALLEGED DRUG TRADER ON BAIL

Nanaimo Judge Sets Amount For Ching Ming King at \$20,000

Nanaimo, Aug. 3.—Judge C. H. Barker set bail to-day at \$20,000 for Ching Ming King, Chinese merchant known locally as Lun Mow, who was arrested on July 25 following seizure of opium valued at \$144,000, concealed in a consignment of canned peanuts and salted turnips from the Orient.

The Chinese to whom the goods were consigned elected for speedy trial, which was set for August 23. He is charged with importing opium into Canada.

Mr. Lionel B. Poite, counsel for accused, asked for bail to be renewed at \$15,000, but Arthur Leighton, Crown prosecutor, objected.

Commission Investigates Coal Payments Made to Australian City Officials

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Campbell's
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 181



New Imported Sports Hosiery for Women

You will find in our Hosiery Department a wonderful assortment of New Imported Sports Hosiery in Fancy Lisle Hose, Fancy Wool, and Silk and Wool Hosiery; also a large range of Fine Quality Plain Silk and Wool Hosiery in all the wanted colors and sizes. Every pair is full fashioned, which insures a perfect fit and smart appearance. Inspect this splendid showing here Monday.

At, per pair, \$1.25 to \$5.50

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

is now on. We have marked our goods at exceptionally low prices to induce you to buy now. Come and inspect our stock. Terms arranged at Sale Prices.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE LIMITED
1420 DOUGLAS ST. Near City Hall

The Summer Flower Show

By JOHN HUTCHINSON, F.R.H.S.

Undoubtedly the flowers looked their best the first day of the flower show at the Crystal Garden last week, because the weather was so unusually hot that no blossoms could be expected to stand up very long. However, it was a great show and taught us lots of good lessons.

In many of the classes the competition was very keen indeed, while in others the lack of entries was noticeable.

The sweet peas, shown by Mr. Hiberson were quite outstanding. It is seldom that one sees better grown sweet peas anywhere, and the varieties chosen were all recent introductions.

The show of gladioli made by Mr. Palmer of Cowichan Bay and by Mr. McTavish of Breed's Cross Road, was simply wonderful. One cannot pass without naming that wonderful flower, the centaur, which is really a masterpiece in gladioli. The color is that of the pink La France rose, overlaid with light rose salmon, lighter towards the center. The lower petals are faintly striped and speckled with ruby. The size of the flower is enormous, and the whole spike is in flower at one time, a rare thing in gladioli.

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The people of Victoria are realizing more and more each year the value of horticulture in the building up of the city. At the show there was a very large number of tourists from all over Canada and the United States as well as from such distant places as Hong Kong and New Zealand.

The Victoria Horticultural Society is doing a great work. It is not a spectacular job, it is true, but nevertheless it is a job which means a lot of work. When it is realized that this work is done for the love of it, and for the upbuilding of Victoria, one has to feel most grateful to such men as Mr. Leighton, Mr. Boulter, Mr. Lenburg and others who give of their time without stint.

The Summer's show was better than last year's, and 1929 will come round with a better show still.

ALL SHEEP GRASS

London, Aug. 4.—Sheep in the Bromsgrove district of Worcestershire are carrying around grass which has grown on their backs. The seed fell on to the sheep from a haystack, and the heat of the animals combined with wet weather caused the grass to sprout.

INQUIRY COSTS

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—A bill for \$6,000 for services rendered by A. H. MacNeill, K. C., as a commission counsel at the recent Vancouver police inquiry was received by City Clerk W. McQueen yesterday. The account will be considered by the civic finance committee.

Garden Building Season Will Start Next Month

The Fall, of course, is the ideal time to build, rebuild and plant all kinds of gardens. It isn't too early now to note the weak spots in your garden and make plans for improving them a few weeks hence. We can help you by handling the work complete with our staff of trained gardeners, at prices that save you money, or by supplying plants from our large collections of Perennials, Roses, Shrubs, Rock and Alpine Plants. By visiting our nurseries now you can pick out many of the plants you will want later while they are still in bloom.

The Rockhome Gardens

SAANICH ROAD (R.M.D. 3). TELEPHONE: GORDON HEAD 188
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S.; Norman Kent, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects

More Big Values in Women's Summer Dresses and Coats



25 ONLY
Women's Dresses \$15.90
Values to \$49.75, for

Dresses for afternoon or sports wear, of Celanese, printed georgette, flat crepe, charmeen and crepe back satin. One and two-piece styles with long sleeves and convertible collars, belted waistline; sizes 16 to 40, each **\$15.90**

25 Dresses \$10.90
Regular to \$35.00, for

Dresses for smart afternoon and general wear, of sports crepe, georgette, jersey and fancy sports flannel. Shades are green, white, rose, grey, powder, rose beige, printed Moracain and georgette; sizes 16 to 40, each **\$10.90**

—Mantles, First Floor

50 Women's Coats \$29.75
Values to \$60.00, for, each

Coats of black satin, charmeen, poiret twill and kasha; wrap-around and novelty styles, trimmed with fancy braids, stitching, binding and reversed materials. Some with plain stand-up collars; others trimmed with moleskin, squirrel, and self materials; fully silk lined; green, grey, navy and black, each **\$29.75**

—Mantles, First Floor

Girls' Cloth Coats \$2.90, \$3.90 and \$4.90

Girls' Cloth Coats in shades of brown, grey, green and helio and smartly fashioned in a number of different styles; sizes 4 to 10 years. Values to \$7.90, for, each **\$2.90**
Coats in plain colors, checks or stripes, in broadcloth, velour or tweeds. Shown in reseda, green, red and grey; plainly tailored or belted styles and fully lined; sizes 8 to 14 years. Values to \$9.90, for **\$3.90**
Girls' Coats of broadcloth, velour or tweed, smart styles and shown in a good assortment of colors; sizes 8 to 14 years. Values to \$12.95, each **\$4.90**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Rayon Lingerie

Bloomers of good quality rayon silk with lace trimming in a variety of effects. Bobette styles in white, pink, peach, coral, mauve, Nile and blue. A pair **\$1.59**
Rayon Silk Princess Slips with opera tops and shadowproof skirt. In navy, mauve, Nile, flesh, fiesta, buttercup, rose, sand, reseda and white. Each, at **\$1.59**
Rayon Nightgowns in tailored or lace-trimmed styles. In orchid, flesh, buttercup, peach, champagne, sky, Nile and rose. Each **\$1.98**

—White Wear, First Floor

Women's Cotton Combinations, 75c, \$1.25

Cotton Step-in Combinations in opera style with tailored top or beaded finish, and with wide lace-edged knees; sizes 36 to 42. A pair **75c**
Harvey's Tailored Combinations in all popular shades in knee length, tight or loose leg styles; sizes 36 to 44. Pair, at **\$1.25**

—Knitwear, First Floor

Print Dresses, \$1.10 Each

Women's Print House Dresses of excellent grade cotton fabrics in floral designs and good colorings. Each **\$1.10**

—White Wear, First Floor

ART NEEDLEWORK

Children's Crib Sets, stamped for embroidery in "Rock a Bye Baby" design. In white only. A set **\$1.35**
Taffeta Silk Boudoir Cushions for quilting. Shown in mauve, rose, pink and blue. Each, **\$2.00** and **\$2.50**
Pink Organdie Bedroom Sets, consisting of two scarves, one vanity set and one boudoir cushion, stamped for embroidery in novel basket design. A set **\$1.50**

—Needlework, First Floor

New Novelty Jewelry

Reproduction of "Chanel" Jewelry, featuring the newest crystal effects in necklets, chokers and bracelets. These are all the rage in Europe and New York at the present moment. You will be interested in this selection. Prices from **\$1.50** to **\$2.95**

—Main Floor

Women's Rainbow Silk Hose

Women's Rainbow Stripe Silk Hose, full fashioned in semi-service weight silk to the garter hem; well reinforced and with a square heel. Full range of shades. A pair **\$1.50**

Rainbow Pure Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned with silk to the garter hem. Perfect fitting and well reinforced at toe and heel. Shown in moonbeam, gunmetal, moonlight, Autumn, mastic, grebe, tuskin, atmosphere, bluish beige, grain, nude and shell. Pair, **\$1.95**

Rainbow Pure Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned with service weight silk to the top and a square heel. All popular shades. A pair, **\$2.50**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Garter Belts \$1.75 Each

Garter Belts of pink satin and silk elastic in side hook and step-in style, lace trimmed and with four neat-looking narrow garters. Each, at **\$1.75**

Girdles, \$4.95 Each

Side-hook Girdles of strong quality crepe de Chine, lined throughout and made with silk elastic panels in the hips and four hose supporters. In pink or white with fancy trimming. Each **\$4.95**

—Corsets, First Floor

Silks on Sale Monday

38-inch Black Crepe Satin, excellent grade and with a rich sheen, a yard **\$4.25**
38-inch Striped Silk, heavy texture with colored stripes; suitable for men's shirts, pyjamas, etc. Will retain its colors, a yard **\$1.45**

—Silks, Main Floor

Children's Hosiery

Children's Wool Golf Hose, in wide rib effects, with turn-down tops of contrasting colors. In brown, grey and heather mixtures. A pair **79c**
Children's All-wool Golf Hose of English make. Heather and mart mixtures with neat turn-over tops in contrasting colors. A pair, **\$1.25** and **\$1.50**

—Lower Main Floor

Children's Rayon Combinations \$1.25 a Suit

Children's Rayon Silk Combinations with built-up shoulders, drop seat and bloomer legs. Shown in peach, pink, maize, Nile and Rose Marie; sizes 20 to 28. A pair, **\$1.25**

—Knitwear, First Floor

Men's Albion Shoes

Britain's Greatest Shoe Values
Pair **\$7.50**
Brogues, Oxfords and Boots in a fine grade of leather, in all weights. Shoes that give good wear and keep their appearance. In distinctive styles from which to choose. A pair **\$7.50**

—Men's Shoes, Main Floor

Men's Shirts for Work or Outing Wear

Stout Shirts, (Northern brand), made of English Oxford cloth; roomy shirts in coat style; two pockets and buttons to match colors: blue grey and dark grey, each **\$1.95**
The "Khaki Prince" Work Shirt, of cotton twill. A fleece-lined work shirt with collar and pocket, each **\$1.95**
Six-test Khaki Twill Work Shirts, guaranteed fast color, coat style with collar and two pockets, each **\$1.95**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Gloves and Socks

Ferrin's Unlined Tan Kid Gloves, one dome fastener, a pair **\$2.00**
Ferrin's Silk-lined Tan Capeskin Gloves, a pair **\$2.75**
Ferrin's Silk-lined Grey Suede Gloves, a pair **\$2.25**
Men's Summer Weight Silk and Wool Socks; grey; made in England, a pair **\$1.25**
Men's All-wool Light-weight Cashmere Socks; assorted shades of grey; guaranteed; English make, a pair **\$1.00**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

August Home Furnishings Sale

Bargains for Monday

Sea Grass Chairs at August Sale Prices

Sea Grass Chairs with square or oval shape backs, wide arms and comfortable seats. Each **\$6.45**
Natural Reed Chairs, suitable for bedroom or as an odd chair; strongly made in neat designs. Each **\$4.90**
Reed Tables in natural finish, a new design with shelf underneath. Each **\$6.85**
Round Tables with wooden tops and wicker legs and under-slip; walnut finish. Each **\$9.90**

—Furniture, Second Floor

Mattresses at August Sale Prices



Spencerian All-white Cotton Felt Mattresses, made after the principle of the famous Ostermoor, made by the makers of the Ostermoor for David Spencer Limited; all sizes **\$14.50**

White Layer Felt Mattresses, well tufted and finished with roll edge, covered with fancy art ticking; all standard sizes. Each **\$9.90**
Jute Felt Mattress with clean filling and covered with fancy art ticking, roll edge; regulation sizes, at **\$6.45**
Crib Mattresses with jute felt filling and covered with strong ticking, with plain edge; size 24 **\$2.55**

—Furniture, Second Floor

Bedsprings at Sale Prices

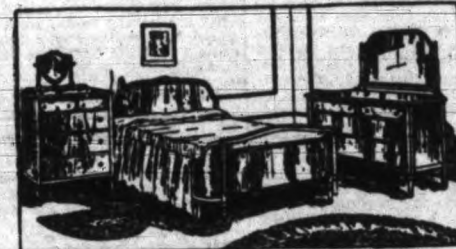
Simmons Highly-tempered Coil Springs, with 120 coils, interlocked with helical springs, side and end no-way attachments; all sizes. Each **\$11.90**
Simmons Coil Springs with laced top, fully guaranteed, finished in all standard widths, and special sizes to order. Each **\$7.60**
A Low-priced Cable Spring on all-steel frame, with tempered helical end springs; all sizes **\$7.20**
Woven-wire Springs with ten-year guarantee; all sizes. Very special, each **\$5.40**
Strong, Woven-wire Springs, fine double weave, wire edge supports and well braced with centre supports. Each, **\$3.60**

—Furniture, Second Floor

Steel Couches

Simmons Steel Couch with helical end spring supports; opens to 48 inches wide, with flat surface. Complete with cretonne-covered pad **\$15.45**
Steel Couch with link fabric spring and coil centre supports. Complete with cretonne pad **\$12.95**
Automatic Steel Couch with Simmons cable fabric, complete with roll edge, cretonne-covered pad, with full valance front and extra cushion pillow **\$21.50**
Simmons Steel Couch with head end that can be raised or lowered, finished with cretonne-covered pad **\$15.50**

—Furniture, Second Floor



Bedroom Furniture

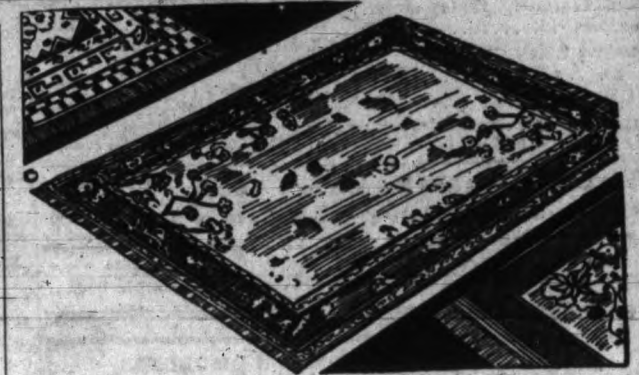
Four-piece Walnut Bedroom Suite, deep bow-foot rounded head bed, four drawer dresser with large mirror; full length triple dresser and highboy chiffoniere **\$179.00**
Five-piece Suite in Queen Anne design, finished in dark walnut. Bed, dresser, vanity dresser, chiffoniere and bench **\$185.00**
Antique Walnut-finish Bedroom Suite of five pieces, of Eastern hardwood. Dresser, six-drawer triple mirror vanity dresser, four-drawer chiffoniere. Full size bow-foot bed and cane seat bench **\$125.00**

—Furniture, Second Floor

August Sale Offerings in the Linen Section

Japanese Printed Table Covers, plain white with blue designs. Also colored crepe with colored printing—
Size 36x36 inches, each, **39c**, **49c**, **55c** and **60c**
Size 48x36 inches, each **79c**
Size 54x36 inches, each **\$1.15**
Size 60x36 inches, each **\$1.40**
Napkins, per doz., **95c** and **\$1.50**
Brown Crash Table Covers and Runners, embroidered with colored silk, some hemstitched—
Regular to **\$1.50**, for **98c**
Regular to **\$2.00**, for **\$1.25**
Regular to **\$2.50**, for **\$1.65**
36-inch White Table Damask. A yard **45c**
60-inch Snow-white Pure Linen Damask. A yard **75c**
60-inch Unbleached Table Damask. A yard **\$1.50**
Guest Towels of 60-inch oyster linen, hemstitched and embroidered, each **59c**

—Linen, Main Floor



Outstanding Values in the Carpet Department

Super-seamless Wilton Rugs, 9.0x12.0; Canadian Barrymore and exclusive French carpets. Regular, each, **\$120.00**, for **\$99.00**
Wilton Rugs, 9.0x12.0, fine grade and attractive designs. Regular **\$89.00**, for **\$59.00**
Wilton Rugs, 9.0x10.6, excellent grade, good designs. Regular **\$79.00**, for **\$50.00**
Seamless Axminster Rugs, extra special value—
Size 9.0x12.0. Regular **\$47.50**, for **\$35.00**
Size 9.0x10.6. Regular **\$42.00**, for **\$29.75**
English Axminster Rug, very fine quality, one-piece; black ground, with trellis design. Regular **\$50.00**, for **\$30.00**
Wilton Rugs, 6.9x9.0. Regular **\$36.00**, for **\$25.00**

—Carpets, Second Floor

Cocoa Door Mats 50c

Cocoa Fibre Door Mats, size 14x24 inches. Regular, each, **65c**, for **50c**

Jute Wilton Mats Each, \$2.35

27x54 inches wide, in an assortment of designs, each, at **\$2.35**

Art Rag Rugs, Each, 50c

Mottled designs with band borders of rose or blue, fringed ends; 24x48 inches, each **50c**

—Carpets, Second Floor



Inlaid Linoleums for August Sale

British Inlaid Linoleum, with design through to the canvas back. Regular, a square yard, **\$1.45**, for **\$1.15**
Dominion Inlaid Linoleum, in a full range of designs. Regular, a square yard, **\$1.65**, for **\$1.45**
Scotch Inlaid Linoleum, in good designs and heavyweight. Regular, a square yard, **\$1.85**, for **\$1.65**

—Linoleum, Second Floor

English Cretonnes

30-inch Satin-finish Cretonne, in attractive designs. Regular, a yard, **39c**, for **25c**
31-inch Reversible Cretonne, in a range of designs. A yard **29c**
46-inch Cretonne, in reversible shadow designs. A yard, **49c**
48-inch Reversible Cretonnes, handsome designs and very serviceable, for loose covers and draperies. A yard **65c**

—Cretonnes, Second Floor

Colored Bordered Curtain Scrim a Yard, 19c

Colored Bordered Curtain Scrim, ivory or white grounds with pretty colored borders; 36 inches wide. A yard **19c**

—Draperies, Second Floor

August Sale Blankets

Old Country Made Pure Wool Blankets—
5-lb., a pair **\$6.50**
6-lb., a pair **\$9.75**
7-lb., a pair **\$11.50**
8-lb., a pair **\$12.75**
Pure Wool Grey Blankets
6-lb., a pair **\$7.50**
7-lb., a pair **\$8.50**
Fancy Field Blankets, **\$1.59** and **\$1.95**
Fancy Check. All-wool Irish Blankets for motor rugs, couch throws or extra blankets; fancy mixtures, blue and fancy borders. Each **\$4.95**
Genuine Point Blankets, scarlet, grey, fawn, white, with green or red borders—
3½ points, a pair **\$15.00**
4 point, a pair **\$18.00**

—Blankets, Main Floor

TWO BARGAINS IN BEDSPREADS

English Printed and Rayon Silk Bedspreads, in three-quarter and double-bed sizes. Values to **\$6.55**. August Sale price, each **\$2.95**
Broken lines in Rayon Silk Bedspreads, in blue, rose, gold and mauve, marked down for clearance. In sizes 72x100 and 80x100. Values to **\$8.95**. August Sale price, each **\$2.95**

—Staples, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

PHONE 7800

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 9 p.m.

PHONE 7800

Real Veteran Golfers Will Lead Team

Seniors Select Two Men Over Seventy To Head Them In Match

R. W. Gibson, of Victoria, Who Recently Shot First Nine Holes at Oak Bay in 33, Will Skipper the Canadians, and Herb Griggs, of Tacoma, Will Captain Americans in the Annual International Team Match Next Week;

Many Entries Coming In; May Reach 200 Mark

Two charter members of the Seniors' Northwest Golf Association have been selected to captain the teams in the international match for the Barnard Cup in connection with the sixth annual tournament which will open at the Victoria Golf Club on August 14 and continue for four days.

R. W. Gibson, of Victoria, will be skipper of the Canadian team, and Herb Griggs, of Tacoma, will be boss of the Americans. Both these golfers are charter members and belong to Class "A" of the association, which means that they have passed the three score-and-ten mark. Both of them, however, are mighty keen players and can set a hot pace for the younger ones. Recently at the Victoria Golf Club, Mr. Gibson shot a 33 for the first nine, which is par.

CANADIANS WANT A WIN

Both Mr. Gibson and Mr. Griggs have played in nearly all the previous international team matches. Mr. Gibson hopes to have the honor of captaining the first Canadian team to win the trophy. The Americans have won it every year, except in the opening tournament, when the teams finished all square.

Capt. J. V. Perks, secretary of the association, announced to-day that no less than 120 entries had been received so far for the tournament, although the closing date for entries is eight days away. It is expected that 200 entries will be received.

Capt. Perks announced that the waiting list for membership in the association had now reached forty-five. The association refuse to increase the membership limit above 300, as it does not wish to have to stage the annual tournament on two courses. The members would be split up then and much of the enjoyment of the tournament would be eliminated.

The entries received so far are as follows:

"A" CLASS

Victoria—D. E. Campbell, R. W. Gibson, Chas. F. Todd and A. C. Flumerfelt.

Vancouver—Dr. Henderson, J. W. McFarland and J. R. Waghorn. Seattle—Geo. H. Lent, J. D. Lowman and Judge Alfred Battle.

Portland—E. H. MacMaster, A. R. Porter, Frank E. Hart and Phillip Bushner. Walla Walla—John D. Sharpstein.

"B" CLASS

Victoria—Geo. D. Bouton, J. P. Babcock, Fred J. Fulton and Dr. A. J. Garache.

Vancouver—A. McC. Creery. Seattle—W. L. Bilger, D. E. Frederick, Alex. Ballie, H. B. Earling, B. F. Ivy, Alex. P. McEwen, F. J. Appleton, Walter J. Ball, A. W. Tidmarsh and E. Shorrock.

Portland—E. Cockingham, Dr. A. E. Mackay, C. F. Adams and C. F. Swiger. Tacoma—John S. Baker and A. F. Albertson.

"C" CLASS

Victoria—S. C. Senkler, R. H. Swinerton, Percy Criddle, J. O. Cameron, Capt. W. E. Topley, A. Stuart Robertson, J. E. Wilson and General Noel Morey.

Vancouver—C. S. Battle, H. C. Drummond, J. W. F. Johnson, George Moore, W. A. Ward, L. A. Lewis and J. B. Giffen.

Seattle—M. A. Arnold, J. R. Stirrat, W. L. Rhodes, J. H. Bloedel, E. H. Hedres, C. T. Myers, H. F. Phelps, N. W. Parker, T. F. Ryan, James Sobey, R. S. Stacy, E. L. Howard, W. D. Comer, W. M. Bolcom, F. J. Martin, E. S. McCord, D. E. Skinner, J. T. Hefferman, Dr. O. J. West, Josiah Collins, Ira Brenson and Capt. W. Langley.

Portland—James B. Kerr, E. J. O'Reilly, E. V. Hawser and R. F. Frazer. Tacoma—E. B. Wheeler, F. O. Foster and Chas. H. Herald.

Spokane—T. J. Humbird and A. W. Laird. Everett—W. C. Butler and J. A. Coleman.

"D" CLASS

Victoria—J. W. Morris, Arthur Coles and Andrew Sheret.

Seattle—T. Jerome, F. G. Taylor, Elmer E. Todd, L. G. Pattullo, R. D. Merrill, F. W. Alexander and I. L. Ryland.

Portland—J. A. Byerley, R. E. Sewell, R. S. Farrell and Ralph W. Wilbur. Tacoma—E. O. Griggs, Geo. A. Todd and John P. Lyon.

Spokane—F. F. McCollough and C. H. McCoy. Bellingham—F. J. Wood.

Two Tied For Golf Honors at Colwood

With a net score of 64 Bernie Schwengers and L. D. Rines tied for first place in the eclectic competition staged at the Colwood Golf Club. H. A. Lineham was second with a 65.

The results follow:

	Gross Hd'p	Net
Schwengers	66	64
Rines	68	64
Lineham	69	65
Findlay	69	65-2-3
Macdonald	69	65-3-3
Patrick	72	66
McQuade	68	66-1-3
Richardson	70	66-1-3
Whiting	71	67
Struth	71	67
Donay	72	68
Thomas	72	68
Mayhew	70	71

SURPRISED



JOE WRIGHT

All Canada counted on Joe Wright Jr. of Toronto, Diamond Souleis holder, to win the Olympic single sculling championship, but he was beaten by three lengths to-day by a Hungarian named Strage. Wright, however, has a chance to redeem himself by rowing to-morrow against those who suffered defeat to-day. If he wins he will get back in the running.

PLANS TO LOOK AFTER WILLIAMS ARE DISCUSSED

Trust Fund From Ten to Hundred Thousand Dollars Mooted By Friends

Others Suggest New Stadium in His Honor and Bronze Statue; Big Reception

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—A meeting last night of 200 representative citizens of Vancouver discussed in what manner the city should recognize the athletic feat of Percy Williams at the Olympic Games and appointed a committee to consider the matter after various suggestions had been offered.

Some favored placing a sum of money in trust for ten years for the young athlete, the amount suggested ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000.

Other speakers warned against doing anything that would throw any reflection on Williams' amateur status.

Another suggestion was that a stadium or gymnasium should be built in his honor. It was pointed out that under present training facilities in Vancouver it was an accident that Williams was discovered.

A bronze statue of Williams taking the Olympic oath was also suggested as a memorial to his victories.

It was agreed that the returning runner should be given a tremendous reception by his home city.

A request was made that Bob Granger, trainer of Williams, should not be forgotten.

SOFTBALL

In the first game of the play-off for the "A" section championship of the City Softball League the Foresters defeated the Hillebrands 19-0 at the Central Park last night.

Coming from behind in the sixth inning the lodgemen turned victory into defeat. They played good ball behind the steady pitching of Tommy Kay.

The Y.M.C.A. nine defeated Wilson Brothers 15-7 in the semi-final of the Peden Cup, earning the right to meet the Y.M.I. in the finals.

KING TUT WINS

New York, Aug. 4.—King Tut of Minneapolis, defeated Ray Miller, left hook batter from Chicago, in a ten-round bout at the Coney Island stadium last night. Tut weighed 135; Miller 128½.

American Team To Compete in London Games

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—American Olympic officials decided yesterday to take fifty-one athletes to London next Thursday for renewal of the track and field battle with the British Empire August 11 at Stamford Bridge.

The veterans, Jackson Scholz and Charley Paddock are not included in the sprint list which comprises Henry Russell, Jimmy Quinn, Frank Wykoff, Charles Borah and Fred Alderman.

SWIMMING OPENS WITH NEW RECORD AT OLYMPIC GAMES

Martha Norelius, New York, Swims Fast Heat in 400 Metres Free Style

Japanese Men Swimmers Show Surprising Class in 1,500 Metres Free Style

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—Austen C. Clapp, United States was first in the trial heat of the men's 1,500-metre free style Olympic swimming this morning. Takekoshi of Japan was second and Thompson of Canada was third. The first two in each heat qualified for the finals and Thompson in consequence is out.

Clapp took the lead at 500 metres and was never headed. He won by more than 30 metres in 21 minutes 31.2 seconds.

In the third heat Takahashi, Japan, won by 50 metres, Raymond Ruddy, United States, being second. Time, 21 minutes 20.4 seconds.

Arai of Japan won the second elimination heat and Pernia of Italy second. Time, 21 minutes 35.2 seconds.

In the third heat Takahashi, Japan, won by 50 metres, Raymond Ruddy, United States, being second. Time, 21 minutes 20.4 seconds.

Arai of Japan won the second elimination heat and Pernia of Italy second. Time, 21 minutes 35.2 seconds.

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P. N. W. Tennis Stars Turn Fiercely Upon The California Players

Touring Team Which Has Cleaned Up All Tournaments in This Section of the Country for Six Weeks Finally Gets Shot to Pieces; Mary Campbell, of Victoria, Dethrones Their Ace in Women's Singles, While Tureneq, of Seattle, Beats Lockwood; Men's Doubles Final an All-Seattle Affair

After being ruthlessly trampled on for over six weeks, the P.N.W. tennis stars turned fiercely on their California oppressors yesterday afternoon at the Willows, in the semi-final matches of the British Columbia tennis tourney. So successful were their efforts that the Pacific Northwest circuit will have a representative in every one of the five finals.

Two local girls, Miss Mary Campbell and Miss Hope Leeming, headed the insurrection against southern supremacy, which toppled many of the visiting stars from their pinnacles during the course of the day.

Among the fallen were: Bradshaw Harrison and Sherman Lockwood, the defending men's doubles title holders; Stanley Almquist and Johnny Risco, runners-up in the same event last year; Miss Josephine Cruikshank, eighth ranking player in California, who was seeded first among the ladies, and Sherman Lockwood, who also passed out of the men's singles event.

One event, the men's doubles, will be an all-Seattle affair, while in the other four, P.N.W. stars are pitted against California. Leon de Turenne of Seattle meets Bradshaw Harrison of San Francisco in the feature event of the day, the men's singles final.

Probably the most startling, as well as the most pleasing, of all yesterday's results, was Miss Campbell's decisive 6-4, 6-2 win over Miss Cruikshank. The same news, say the critics, which has always characterized the Victoria girl's play was more than ever in evidence, as she fought her way into her first C.O. final, after several years of trying.

MISS CAMPBELL REFUSED TO MAKE A SINGLE UNNECESSARY RETREAT, and consequently the rallies were almost interminable; but it was nearly always Miss Cruikshank who ended them with an error. The winner was always able to keep the ball in play, although she was often forced to run miles to do so.

After winning the first set in 6-4, she redoubled her efforts and pressed her advantage over an opponent who was visibly lagging in the face of such play.

It seems to be Miss Campbell's year, and she is now a firm favorite to repulse the last of the Californians—sixteen-year-old Marion Hunt—when they meet to-day. The latter yesterday showed out the other local standard-bearer—Miss Hope Leeming—in a bitter three set struggle, 4-6, 6-3, 6-8.

Marion was the first set in convincing fashion, and seemed headed for a straight set victory. However, she began to err, while Miss Hunt profited by this to regain her own touch and shake the offensive herself. She won the second set 6-3, and then, in the third, she passed her cleanly with beautifully hit, low drives off either side of the net, and won the match 6-3, 6-8, 6-3.

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GIANTS, BY THEIR COURAGE, MOVE UP ONE MORE PLACE

St. Louis Cards Have Good Lead But Cannot Shake Off McGraw's Team

Athletics and Yankees Both Lose; no Change Takes Place in American

John McGraw's team in the National League long have been noted for their bulldog courage and the Giants of 1928 are no exception.

Some critics have rated all four western clubs as potentially stronger than the Giants, but the standing shows New York in second place and within striking distance of the St. Louis Cardinals.

The Cards, it is true, hold a commanding lead of 6½ games, but they have been unable to shake the Giants off completely.

Many is the game McGraw's crew have pulled out of the fire this season and they did the same thing at the expense of Cincinnati yesterday 7-3.

CUBS MOVE UP ONE

The Chicago Cubs moved into third place by taking over the Brooklyn Dodgers, 8-5, a seven-run rally in the third settling the issue.

Pittsburgh Pirates frightened their hold on fifth place by crushing the Phillies again 14 to 6.

The American League race remained in status quo, as the Yanks and Athletics both lost. The Yanks were shut out by Sam Gray, of the St. Louis Browns 6-0.

ATHLETICS STOPPED

The Cleveland Indians stopped the Athletics' winning streak of ten straight games by pounding Rube Walberg into submission 9-5.

Billings and Van Gilder walked five men in succession in the seventh inning at Detroit and the Tigers lost to Washington 6-3.

The Chicago White Sox six-game winning streak foundered on the rock of Ed Morris' pitching prowess, the Boston Red Sox scoring a 3-1 victory over Al Thomas.

Official standings including games of yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	35	28	.554
New York	36	28	.579
Chicago	30	44	.477
Cincinnati	29	44	.477
Pittsburgh	30	47	.451
Brooklyn	31	50	.505
Boston	28	64	.304
Philadelphia	24	68	.261

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	71	33	.683
Philadelphia	66	37	.641
St. Louis	54	39	.580
Chicago	48	37	.563
Cleveland	48	37	.563
Washington	47	38	.554
Detroit	44	38	.538
Boston	39	63	.382

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:

	W.	L.	Pct.
At St. Louis	0	6	0.0
St. Louis	8	11	1.1
Batteries—Hoyt, Thomas and Gray; Collins, Gray and Schang.			
At Cleveland	0	2	0.0
Philadelphia	5	9	2.2
Cleveland	9	17	3.5
Batteries—Elliott, Koupal, Doll, Clark, Erhardt and Deberry.			
At Detroit	0	1	0.0
Washington	3	5	1.1
Batteries—Jones and Kenna; Stoner, Billings, Vandiger and Hargrave.			
At Chicago	3	0	0.0
Boston	3	0	0.0
Chicago	1	8	1.1
Batteries—Morris and Hoffman; Thomas and Berg.			

	W.	L.	Pct.
At Philadelphia	14	0	1.0
Pittsburgh	6	13	3.2
Philadelphia	6	13	3.2
Batteries—Pusey, Hill, Taucher and Hargrave; Swanson, Fergusson, Miller and Lorian; Schutte.			
At Brooklyn	0	2	0.0
Chicago	8	12	3.3
Brooklyn	0	2	0.0
Batteries—Elliott, Koupal, Doll, Clark, Erhardt and Deberry.			
At New York	0	1	0.0
Cincinnati	5	11	0.9
New York	7	14	1.1
Batteries—Luque, J. May and Pichnich; Benton, Walker, Fitzsimmons and Hogan.			
At Boston	0	1	0.0
St. Louis	5	15	0.6
Boston	1	5	0.0
Batteries—Shardel and Wilson; Barnes, Cooney and Taylor.			

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Day of Guarantees In Ring Are Past

Fighters Must Take Percentage Of What They Draw In Future

Business of Promoting Big Bouts Is on Wane, Due to Suspicion That Things May Not Be on the "Up and Up" and That Only Spectators in Front Rows Really See What Is Going On; Passing of Dempsey Has Also Hurt; Rickard Really Built Up Big Purse

By ROBERT EDGREN

The age of huge guarantees in the ring has gone by. Boxing is in a slump because of too much money and too much ballyhoo. Even Tex Rickard, who started the big guarantees and ballyhooed gate money into the millions, says he won't give guarantees any more. Unless Tex changes his mind boxers will have to be content after this with a percentage of what they can draw. Of course the ballyhoo will go on. The ballyhoo wasn't invented by Rickard, although he perfected it. The ballyhoo is one of the ancient arts. Everything that ever was for sale had to be advertised and the ballyhoo is the stuff that puts over a circus or a prizefight.

Before Rickard's time the biggest gate ever drawn at a boxing match in the United States was a little over \$60,000, which Jim Corbett, who was pretty good at the ballyhoo himself, pulled in at Mechanics Pavilion in San Francisco when Jeffries knocked out Corbett the second time. Down in Australia Johnson and Burns put the record over the hundred thousand dollar mark, and then Rickard started real action by collecting some \$200,000 with Jeffries and Johnson.

THE CRAZY STUFF STARTS

In making that match Rickard flabbergasted all the other promoters by offering a purse of \$101,000. Even Corbett thought Rickard was crazy. Corbett had decided to offer Jeffries \$60,000, which looked crazy enough, being only \$6,000 under America's record gate for a heavyweight championship fight.

A brief glance at what followed is interesting. Rickard refused to bid on another "heavyweight" match, while Johnson was champion and let Harry Frazee get the Johnson-Willard bout by offering Johnson \$30,000 for a forty-five round battle in Havana. Then Tex gave Willard \$47,500 and Frank Moran half that amount to fight ten rounds with no decision, in New York. That broke the indoor record and the record for purses. It broke the hearts of the flock of New York promoters who had been footing the bill for the "big" fights and getting no money. They would now have to fight for money. It put the other promoters out of business, and Rickard went right along.

KNOCKING THEM COULD

Rickard gave Willard a flat \$100,000 to "defend his title" against Dempsey, and Dempsey \$25,000 to fight Willard. That guarantee to Willard was considered a monstrous purse, but Rickard gave Dempsey \$100,000 to box Bill Brennan, indoors, at the old Madison Square Garden, the last money on that show. But he gave Dempsey \$300,000, and Carpenter \$200,000 to fight in New Jersey, drawing the first gate over a million dollars to be exact, \$1,623,260. That knocked the boxing world completely out of its heels.

Rickard couldn't stop bidding for Dempsey and Mike and Dempsey and Gibbons, and by clever marketing and ballyhoo "boosted" Luis Firpo, the "Wild Bull of the Argentine," into a fight with Dempsey for the championship that drew a gate of over a million dollars, second to the Dempsey-Carpenter gate only because it was in a smaller arena—the Polo Grounds. Dempsey's guarantee for that fight was \$450,000, and his guarantee percentage ran to approximately \$485,000. Firpo's end was \$120,000.

FIRST TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR GATE

Then came the amazing scenes in the huge stadium at Philadelphia, packed with a crowd of 140,000 people, who paid in the first two-million-dollar gate. Dempsey's guarantee was \$600,000, and Tunney's \$100,000. Both got much more on the percentages.

To work up another huge gate at Chicago Rickard ran an elimination tournament in which he used a score or so of beef and bean heavyweights guaranteeing them sums they'd never heard of before. He made the boys rich, and living in the luxury to which they were not accustomed some of them grew fat and reverted to the beef and bean type. Dempsey came along and knocked out the best of the lot, Jack Sharkey. Both had very nice guarantees—enough to pay for all the championship fights ever indulged in by such stars as Fitzsimmons, Jeffries or Jim Corbett. And then came the Chicago "stravaganza." Tunney, defending champion, had a guarantee reported to be \$750,000, and actually was paid \$951,000. Dempsey's end was \$450,000. More "elimination bouts" with fat guarantees.

INTEREST WANING

This year, with interest in heavy-weight title bouts waning, Rickard gave huge guarantees to both Tunney and Heene, the sums variously reported, but totalling about \$700,000.

Many things have affected the big gate money drawn in boxing since Rickard began booming the game like a real estate operator selling tidewater lots. Boxing always has been "commercialized" but not to such an extent that the sporting angle was entirely subordinated to the money-making, until recently. In time the customizing of that was sure to end, and the gallery seats assure a view when the excitement begins. Probably not one spectator in ten had a clear view of the ring during the Dempsey-Firpo fight, and the same condition prevailed in all the big-money bouts following. Speculators make long trips by train, pay hotel bills and buy expensive tickets want to get something for their money and time.

DEMPSEY'S PASSING

Another thing that caused a slump in boxing was the passing of Jack Dempsey as a fighter. No more the sudden rush and the sensational fighting that was sure to end sooner or later in a knockout. Tunney's substitution of careful boxing didn't catch the crowd. And with it the excitement and the constant rumor that referees and judges could be reached by gamblers and fixers, and that there was "too much money" in the big fights, and too much to be "cleaned up" by a little manipulation. Much exaggeration and guessing, but probably some truth.

The most vulnerable of all sports because of the big money involved. It is possible for the gamblers to clean up fortunes in fixed fights, and there's no doubt this has been attempted.

STILL SUSPICION

Even Rickard's backing by "the very best people" hasn't cleared big-money boxing of the undercurrent of suspicion.

Another thing that has hurt boxing is the reluctance of nearly all fighters who get into the big guarantee class to risk being beaten. Boxing in California was booming along very well until Joe Dundee, welter champion, ran out of a match with Ace Rudkins when the crowd was in its seats. The gate money wasn't returned to ticket holders, and that scandal practically killed interest in the "big fights" at the larger clubs. As a direct result a concerted attack on boxing succeeded in an attempt to repeal the boxing law as the next election, and it may go through.

A great sport, boxing, when it is a sport. It takes a sport in the days of many small clubs and small purses. The monopoly created by a few financial wizards whose sole interest is the money to be made at the gates has changed everything. Very few boxing clubs this year have even paid expenses. The only cure is for promoters to stop dodging the law and give percentages instead of ridiculous guarantees, and to charge reasonable rates for seats.

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"Your husband seems to go to the office more frequently nowadays." "Yes, his doctor said it was necessary for him to have something to take his mind off golf."



SOME PLAYERS PERFORM FOR LOVE OF GAME

Greater Majority of Big League Ball Players Attracted By Big Salaries

Frisch and Cobb Two Exceptions; "Tillie" Schafer Noted Plutocrat

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 4.—Salaries as paid out by the major league magnates hold their attraction for the vast majority of the players in the American and National leagues, but to a much smaller group it is the urge to play the game that ranks above the desire for added wealth.

There is the case of Frankie Frisch, the St. Louis Cardinal captain and second baseman, who could profit well if he would but follow the footsteps of his wealthy father, who is in the linen importing business in New York. But Frisch prefers to dance around second base.

And there is Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the Georgia peach, now roaming the outer gardens for the Philadelphia Athletics. Cobb was one of the first of the diamond stars to become known as wealthy, acquiring his money through a few lucky or wise plays on the stock market and careful hoarding of his five-figure salary.

There is Speaker and Eddie Collins, also of the Athletics, likewise have prospered and are in a position to retire at any time, but the call of the game is too much.

George Earnshaw, the Athletics' pitcher, who has retired, is a rich man, but he would much rather face the Yankees than live in the luxury of his wealth.

Percy Lee Jones, Chicago Cubs' southpaw ace, felt heir to a small fortune, and on his next appearance in the box the Pittsburgh Pirates drove him from the mound. Jones might be able to retire on his inheritance, but he could not retire the Pirates.

Fischer Al Mannaux inherited a small fortune from the estate of his grandfather and added it to his income from baseball and stage work to become one of baseball's richest players. The team of Mannaux and Joe Peity, the latter a Brooklyn pitcher, went over big on the stage last winter.

NOTED PLUTOCRAT

One of the noted plutocrats of the game was "Tillie" Schafer, the famous "perfumed note man" of the New York Giants. "Tillie" was known to be independently wealthy and consequently was the target for numerous "mach" notes. He would be dressing in the locker room after a game when a chauffeur would come in and announce that his car was waiting. In a few minutes "Tillie" would be off for a country house party with a debutante.

The story is told that McGraw would not let any of the rough ball players "Tillie" saying that it was his privilege to give the wealthy one the run-around. That led Chief McGraw to call Schafer a "prime-donna" ball player.

"You're a blankety blank prime-donna ball player," said the chief bitterly one day. "And you," replied the urbane "Tillie."

Soccer Season Will Start In O.C. Soon

Scottish League Will Open on August 11 and English Leagues Two Weeks Later; Several Clubs Will Find Themselves in New Company; Changes Made in Line-ups

London, Aug. 4.—Soccer football will get under way in the British Isles in the middle of this month and will continue to hold the athletic stage until the following May. The usual changes in the various divisions of the English and Scottish leagues due to promotions and relegations will take place.

In the British first division, the great Tottenham Hotspur team, now fallen on evil days, will accompany Middlebrough to the second division, their berth being taken by Manchester City and Leeds United.

Millwall comes from the Southern section of the third division and Bradford from the Northern section into the second division, while Fulham and South Shields go down.

The shakeup is expected to strengthen all the branches, though the English first division still shapes up much the same as last season, where a most extraordinary state of affairs developed, more than half the teams being found struggling to avoid relegation as the end approached.

In the Scottish league, Ayr United and Third Lanark are promoted to the first division to take the places of Dunfermline Athletic and Boness.

The first English league games are set for August 25, though there will be some interesting preliminary matches. The Scottish clubs kick off two weeks earlier.

big price of the afternoon game in the fifth when Miss Omond won and paid \$65.00 on the nose.

The results follow:
First race, purse \$600; three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs—1. Frank S., \$7.00, \$2.00, \$2.00; 2. Snively, \$5.25, \$3.45; 3. Miss Fountain, Time, 1:08.

Second race, purse \$500; maiden three-year-olds and up; six furlongs—1. Prospects, \$3.35, \$2.30, \$2.70; 2. On the Job, \$6.10, \$3.05; 3. Gypsy Belle, \$3.05, Time, 1:15 4-5.

Third race, purse \$500; two-year-olds and up; six furlongs—1. Prospects, \$4.40, \$2.00, \$2.00; 2. Alacador, \$2.25, \$2.05; 3. Pat Mabrey, \$2.10, Time, 1:47 1-5.

Fourth race, purse \$500; three-year-olds and up; mile and seventy yards—1. Princess Ida, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.05; 2. Alacador, \$2.25, \$2.05; 3. Pat Mabrey, \$2.10, Time, 1:47 1-5.

Fifth race, purse \$700; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs and fifty yards—1. Montello, \$4.30, \$2.10, \$2.10; 2. Ninotte, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 3. Belle K., \$3.00, Time, 1:17 4-5.

Sixth race, purse \$600; three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs—1. Prospects, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.05; 2. Friend Joe, \$3.05, \$2.30; 3. Black Sand, Time, 1:08 2-5.

Seventh race, purse \$500; three-year-olds and up; one mile—1. Veni, \$4.75, \$2.40, \$2.40; 2. Brass Band, Time, 1:17 4-5.

AT VANCOUVER
Vancouver, Aug. 4.—Coming with a rush in the stretch, Montello, four-year-old gelding owned by C. Caldwell and ridden by Hughson, won the Oldfield Handicap, leading event yesterday at Lansdowne Park. The winner paid \$24.30 straight. In the fourth, Dust Proof and Green Mint fell short after leaving the barrier. The jockeys were thrown, but escaped injury. The

HORSE RACING

AT VANCOUVER

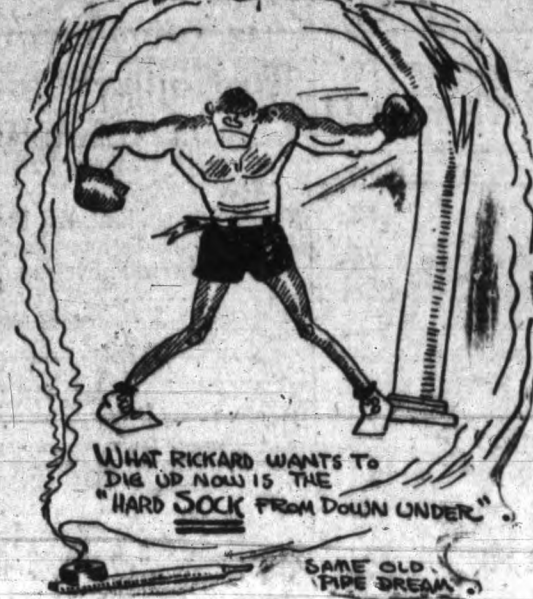
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Times Long Distance Swim ENTRY FORM

Any swimmer who wishes to compete in the Times Annual Long Distance Swim through Victoria, on Saturday afternoon, August 18, is asked to cut out this form, fill in his or her name, address, club and registration number, and send it to the Sporting Editor of The Times before 6.30 p.m., Friday, August 17.

PLEASE ENTER ME IN THE TIMES LONG DISTANCE SWIM:

Name (in full)
Address
Name of Club
Amateur Registration No.
Signature



AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Yesterday's results follow:
First race, five and one-half furlongs—1. Orendo, \$2.00, \$2.00, \$2.00; 2. Judge S. Taylor, \$7.50, \$4.50; 3. Ham, \$3.50, Time, 1:07.

Second race, Hawthorne course—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Third race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Fourth race, Hawthorne course—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Sixth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Seventh race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Eighth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Ninth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Tenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Eleventh race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Twelfth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Thirteenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Fourteenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Fifteenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Sixteenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Seventeenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Eighteenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Nineteenth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Twentieth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Twenty-first race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Twenty-second race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Twenty-third race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Traymore, \$4.50, \$2.30, \$2.30; 2. Croatan, \$9.40, \$3.30; 3. Dimple Dunkie, \$3.50, Time, 1:42 2-5.

Bobby Jones on Golf

I used to think that if I could suppress a feeling of nervousness when starting out to play a match, I could then play a better and more thoughtful game. I have since come to think that the man who goes placidly on his way is often the easiest fellow to beat, for it is only the high-strung temperament that rises above its own ability to meet a great occasion.

Watts Gunn is the outstanding illustration. Playing in local or minor sectional tournaments Watts is very likely to be beaten by an inferior player, simply because he cannot be anxious about the outcome until it is too late. I have seen him time and again allow himself to become two, three, and even four down, before his peril would rouse him to play the kind of golf of which he is capable. But if he starts against Swearer, or Von Elm, or anyone he fears, he is a worthy opponent from the very start.

Each of the four sets was decided on a single break-through service, with Riso being the chief offender in this respect. There should be little to say between the finalists in to-day's match.

Neither of the men's singles came up to expectations, as Lockwood was far from his best against Turrene, and Alquist was not able to extend Harrison's lead.

Lockwood had been expected to make things warm for Turrene, but his win over Alquist, by his strokes of brilliance were too few and his lapses far too many for him to make any impression against the former Canadian champion. The score: 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, just about tells the tale.

The British Columbia ladies gained an even break with the visitors in the ladies' doubles, as Miss Campbell and Miss Tallow were successful in their match against Miss Tallow and Miss King. The score: 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.

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INEFFECTIVE PITCHING HAS BEAT INDIANS

Injuries to Manager Peckinpah's Star Hurlers Cause Club's Downfall

Cleveland Has Been Surprised and Disappointment. Already, Evans States

By BILLY EVANS

If the favorites in any line of sport always ran true to form, interest would soon die out and with its passing would go that particular sport. It is the uncertainty that is a part of every competitive sport that adds to the gaiety of the occasion and upsets the so-called smart dope. I could offer no better concrete example of the above truth than the Cleveland Indians of 1928. With the season half over, the Indians have already been the surprise and the disappointment of the present campaign.

How the Cleveland club for the first forty games of the race stepped to the front and made the running with the Yankees is now a matter of history. During all that time the club was far above the 500 class, at one stage of the season being ten games better than the fifty-fifty mark.

That was how Cleveland first surprised the populace and the experts, for none of the so-called wise men had picked the club as a team better than sixth. At the close of the season that may prove a most accurate prediction, but it looked very bad during the first quarter of the season. Getting away to such a good start, it was felt that Cleveland would be able to stick in the first division during a greater part of the season. Coming home from almost the entire month of June, it seemed all the more certain that the club would be among the select first four for some time.

Then came the disappointment on the part of the Indians. During the long stay at home the club could play no better than 350 baseball. Not only did it fall far below the 500 mark, but below the 350 mark, but dropped six games below that mark.

Since the surprise and disappointment on the part of the Indians, I have been asked to score and show such a remarkable reversal of form is possible. Ordinarily I might answer the query by simply saying the uncertainty of the game is back of it all, that the failure of the players to run true to form told the story.

However, in the case of the Indians, the usual steps of the game, the uncertainty—doesn't quite run true. Behind the surprising showing of the Cleveland club there was a well-defined program laid out by Manager Peckinpah. It worked for him, only to have the best laid plans shot to pieces when things took a badly, true a large measure to ineffective pitching.

When New Orleans was selected as the training camp for the Indians, its great distance from most of the other major league cities was a factor. Manager Peckinpah to lay out a definite training camp programme. Here is the way he expressed it to me: "During our stay in New Orleans, we will forget all about the matter of winning exhibition games or making long jumps to play other big league teams, and we will concentrate on the condition of the athletes."

"If we can get the Indians into good condition," he argued, "and get the jump on the rest of the clubs, we will be able to get away to a flying start and stick above the 500 mark for quite awhile."

Following up on Manager Peckinpah's decision, the Cleveland club traveled no farther away from New Orleans for an exhibition than Biloxi, Miss., a matter of about fifty miles. There were no long, long jumps to upset the condition of the athletes.

PHYSICALLY FIT
The Cleveland club came north physically fit. They were in good shape, having spent twenty per cent farther advanced than the rest of the league. The superior condition of the club worked as Manager Peckinpah hoped it would, and permitted his club to get away to a flying start.

Then came a series of happenings over which he had no control—a return of Uhl's ailing arm, a split finger on Joe Shau's pitching hand, an injury to Johnny Hodapp's knee, a terrific slump in batting on the part of Joe Sewell and Sam Langford and bad breaks in luck.

There you have the reasons for the surprise and disappointment already furnished by the Cleveland Indians of 1928.

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IN OUR CHURCHES

Weekly Sunday School Lesson The Heroism Of Foreign Missions



Text: Acts xiv 8-20

And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked.

The same heard Paul speak: who steadfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed.

Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.

And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.

And they called Barnabas, Jupiter: and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.

Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.

Which when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,

And saying, Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:

Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways. Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

And with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them.

And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.

Howbeit, as the disciples stood about him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for August 5, "The Heroism of Foreign Missions." Acts xiv. 18-20.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

In connection with the inception of Paul's missionary undertakings, we have referred to his inherent spiritual preparation in a training and spiritual experience which granted in him the intense zeal and fervor which led him to serve the cause of Christianity after his conversion with something of the same passion that he had manifested as a persecutor.

With all this inherent preparation in Paul himself, and in the glorifying influences of his new Christian experience, a contributing factor to Paul's missionary labors is found likewise in the fact of his Roman citizenship. He had a keen pride in that citizenship.

There was something in him that seemed to respond to the sweep and splendor of imperial Rome, which had then brought the whole world beneath its sway.

In being a Roman citizen Paul felt the consciousness that he was a citizen of the world, and when at his mission there arose in him the deeper consciousness of his citizenship with the saints and his place in the household of faith, imperialism became a Paul's Christian imperialism, a passion to see the household of faith enlarged until it took in the whole world, and to attain that great goal by direct and fullness under the sway of Christ—the goal that Paul describes in Romans viii as "the glorious liberty of the sons of God."

APT TRAVELLER

Paul's world vision and his knowledge of the ancient world must have given him particular aptitude as a traveler engaged on a mission of spiritual propaganda. He knew the strategic centres, and seems to have searched them out with unerring purpose. It is interesting, however, to find that his course in his missionary journeys was not always according to pre-established plan or programme.

In fact, the outstanding factor in determining this course is discovered to be the personality that drove him from place to place. It is interesting and impressive to study the entire missionary journeys of Paul from this standpoint, and to see how repeatedly the record is that when it was unsafe for him to continue in one city he went on to another.

There was never, however, any thought of relinquishing his task, or any weakening in the vigor of his missionary appeal, simply because he happened to be in danger or in actual suffering. He was impelled by a tremendous spiritual motive. "Necessity laid upon me, yea, woe is unto me if I preach not the Gospel." It was the driving power of the grace of God that had become triumphant in his new experience that made Paul so determined in his preaching of the Gospel to others.

It is this aspect of his work that

TWO PASTORS AT CENTENNIAL

Rev. J. Robson, B.A., Will Deliver Morning Sermon; Rev. W. J. Howard, B.A., in Evening

In the absence of the pastor, who is taking a short holiday, the pulpit of Centennial United Church, Gorge Road, will be supplied on Sunday by the Rev. John Robson, B.A., in the morning, and in the evening by the Rev. W. J. Howard, B.A., of the Alberta Conference.

In the morning Mrs. S. Patrick will be the soloist and will sing "Love Divine All Love Excelling," while Mrs. B. Noel will sing "Hold Thou My Hand," during the evening service. The pastor will be absent from the pulpit for the next two or three weeks. The Sunday School session will be held at 10 o'clock.

REV. R. AYLWARD AT OAK BAY CHURCH

Has Selected Interesting Topics For Sermons To-morrow Morning and Evening

Rev. Robert Aylward, B.A., will preach at both services in the Oak Bay United Church to-morrow.

Interesting themes have been selected for the day. In the morning he will speak on "The Marks of a Blessed Character," and in the evening his subject will be "Jesus Invited to Dine Out."

DO YOU KNOW TO-MORROW'S Sunday School Lesson?

By HARLOWE R. HOYT

THE MIRACLE AT LYSTRA

Questions

1. Why did Paul and Barnabas leave Antioch?
2. How were they received in Iconium?
3. Where did they flee from Iconium?
4. Why is the healing of the cripple at Lystra so well substantiated a miracle?
5. Why did the Lystrans believe Paul and Barnabas to be gods?
6. What followed the miracle?
7. How did Paul and Barnabas accept the demonstration?
8. What followed upon this?
9. How did Paul escape death?
10. Where did Paul and Barnabas go from Lystra?

Answers

1. Because of the opposition of the Jews, their plotting and the persecution of the civic authorities.
2. Christians and anti-Christian parties were formed. A mob organized to attack the missionaries, but they were warned in time to escape.
3. To Lystra, a town to the South.
4. It is reported by Luke a physician, who records that the man was a cripple from birth. There could have been no healing except by a miraculous transformation of his physical qualities.
5. Living in a Roman province, the Lystrans were imbued with mythical legend. Barnabas, being of dignified and imposing appearance, was called Jupiter, ruler of the gods; while Paul, the chief speaker, was thought to be Mercury, the messenger.
6. From the temple of Jupiter the priests came with sacrificial offerings and prepared to worship the missionaries.
7. With great difficulty, Paul and Barnabas convinced the Lystrans that they were men like themselves.
8. "Eremites from Antioch and Iconium came to Lystra and formed a mob, which stoned Paul and left him for dead."
9. Despite his small stature, Paul was a powerful man. His outdoor life and early training stood him well. He could endure torture to which weaker men would have succumbed.
10. To Derbe, a city some thirty miles to the east.

WILL PREACH ON NATURE'S WONDERS

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick Will Address Both Services at St. John's Church

There will be holy communion at St. John's Church on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock there will be morning prayer followed by holy communion at 12 noon. At this service the preacher will be the rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, who will take as his subject the Old Testament lessons for the day, "Elijah Fed by the Ravens."

At the evening service, commencing at 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Chadwick will continue a course of short sermons on "Nature Study," a series of sermons suited to the summer season, when people have the best opportunity of studying and appreciating the wonderful works and loving providence of God as revealed in the great world of Nature.

A short organ recital will be given by G. J. Burnett, organist and choir master of St. John's Church, immediately before the evening service, commencing at 7.10.

CHESLEY AT NEW THOUGHT

Will Occupy Pulpit of Local Church During Month of August

Chesley will be the speaker at both services in the New Thought Temple on Sunday. At 11 a.m. she will take for her subject "Victory," and in the evening at 7.30 she will speak on "The Song of Life."

Chesley will also speak on Wednesday and Friday evenings on subjects which will be announced from the platform. During Dr. Barton's absence in California Chesley will occupy the platform of the New Thought Temple during the entire month of August, holding meetings every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

TEMPERATION WILL BE SERMON TEXT

Central Baptist Pastor to Point Way of Escape

"Multitudes find themselves standing at 'Temperation Corner,'" says J. B. Rowell of the Central Baptist Church. "Some blame one thing and some another for the defeat that has come in to their lives, but there is an explanation. What is it? All who have stood at 'Temperation Corner' will find the Sunday morning subject especially helpful, viz., 'Temperation Corner and the Way to Escape.'"

In the evening the pastor's subject will be "Christ's Challenge to Death," followed by the Lord's Supper.

There was a hearty response at the services last Sunday, and the members and adherents of the Central Baptist Church are looking for times of revival, and invite all who love "The Old Story of Jesus and His Love," to rally to the services and pray God's blessing down.

Church Notes

"The Open Way," "Walk Ye Therein" is the subject Sunday evening at the Universal Church of Christ at 7.30 o'clock. Mrs. Florence Witten being the speaker. Song service at 7.15, following the evening service, there will be a healing service. All are welcome to these services. At 3 p.m. a silence and study class is held.

The usual monthly meeting of the China Inland Mission will be held on Tuesday, August 7, at the Y.W.C.A. at 8 p.m.

DR. SIPPRELL HAS RETURNED

Will Deliver Both Sermons at Metropolitan Church To-morrow

Rev. Dr. Sipprell, pastor of Metropolitan Church, will resume his pulpit work on Sunday after a vacation. August, and the musical part of the services will be rendered by a double quartette instead of the usual full choir.

On Sunday, August 5, the minister, Rev. H. F. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach in the morning on "The Knowledge of the Lord," taking his text from Isaiah 40.9, and in the evening on "They Laughed Him to Scorn."

BIBLE CLASS TO HOLD BEACH MEET

Reformed Episcopal Bible Class to Picnic at Willows

The usual monthly fellowship of the Reformed Episcopal Bible Class will take place on Monday, August 6, at 3 o'clock at Willows Beach, and will take the form of a basket picnic. A short meeting will follow. All Christians are cordially invited to join the picnic.

Visitors to the city, Sunday School workers and missionaries, retired or on furlough, will receive a special welcome.

Old favorite hymns, solos and short gospel talks will make up the programme.

VISITOR AT VICTORIA WEST

Rev. S. T. Habgood of Strome, Alberta, Will Preach at Morning Service

Sunday morning services only will be held in the above church during the month of August.

The preacher for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock will be the Rev. S. T. Habgood of Strome, Alberta. There will be music by the combined choir.

The Sunday School will meet at 9.45 a.m.

DEAN CONTINUES SPECIAL SERMONS

Belief of Modern Men to Be Further Examined at Christ Church

The services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be: Holy Communion at 8 a.m., Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a.m., and Evening Song and Sermon at 7.30 p.m.

The dean will preach both in the morning and in the evening, continuing at evening his special course of sermons on "Christianity and the Modern Man," and taking as his subject, "Can the Modern Man Believe That Jesus Christ is the Son of God in a Unique Sense?"

UNITY CENTRE

On Sunday morning Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak at the Unity Centre on "Oneness With God." In the evening at 7.30 Miss Edna Bowyer of the Unity School, Kansas City, will speak on "God the Good is the Only Presence and Power in the Universe." Miss Bowyer is a Canadian, an interesting speaker, and a loyal teacher of healing, she having received a wonderful healing a few years ago.

ESQUIMALT UNITED

The Rev. W. J. Howard will occupy the pulpit at Esquimalt United Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. In the evening at 7.30 the Rev. G. W. Deah will be the preacher.

QUARTETTE AT ST. ANDREW'S

Special Music Will Be Rendered To-morrow

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Douglas and Broughton Streets, the Sunday School, will not meet during August, and the musical part of the services will be rendered by a double quartette instead of the usual full choir.

On Sunday, August 5, the minister, Rev. H. F. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach in the morning on "The Knowledge of the Lord," taking his text from Isaiah 40.9, and in the evening on "They Laughed Him to Scorn."

SEATTLE PASTOR TO PREACH HERE

Rev. Dr. Newberry at Gospel Tabernacle After To-morrow

The doors of the Gospel Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance on Yates Street will be open again to-morrow to all who desire to take advantage of a place of worship.

After to-morrow the pastor, Rev. Daniel Walker, will be absent from his pulpit to enjoy a brief rest which his committee has arranged for, and the Rev. Dr. Newberry, dean of the Dr. Simpson Bible Institute in Seattle and superintendent of the district, including British Columbia, will, with Rev. W. Dimmock and Rev. Mr. Dockstead, come in and preach during the pastor's vacation.

The communion of the Lord's Supper will be held at the conclusion of the morning service to-morrow, to which all believers in the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity are invited. The evening meeting will be evangelistic.

ST. MATTHEW

The services to-morrow at St. Matthew's, Poul Bay, will be Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a.m. the celebrant and preacher being the Rev. F. A. Ramsey; and evensong and sermon at 7.30 p.m.

GAS IN FAGS

London, Aug. 4.—Professor H. H. Hartidge says there is danger of carbon-monoxide poisoning in cigarettes. When he found a per cent of carbon-monoxide in the blood of a famous scientist, who complained of being unwell, it was attributed to fag smoke inhaled by the patient.

FAILURE'S ROUGH HANDS

By BRUCE CATTON

"Although I have perhaps achieved more than the average person at my age, still what I have achieved is so very far from what I wanted to achieve that life is not worth living."

After writing a note containing these words, Henry Druckler, middle-aged New York real estate broker, killed himself by sending a revolver bullet into his head.

It is tragic to reach middle age and find that one's dearest ambitions can never be realized; tragic enough to make many people besides this real estate broker think of suicide. Yet it is the inevitable lot of all of us. Our reach, invariably, exceeds our grasp. We can never quite do the things we want to do.

This inevitable disparity between the desires of the spirit and the capabilities of the flesh is at once a curse and a blessing; a curse because it brings suffering and tragedy, and a blessing because it is the mainspring of all human progress.

Never a young man began life without high hopes. A boy in his teens looks ahead to certain triumphs. He will be a better man than his father; he will be a leader; he will be a great man. He feels his own expanding powers and is sure that they will carry him through to any goal he seeks.

In the fullness of time the boy becomes a man and finds it isn't so easy as he imagined. Life is more complicated than he thought. One by one he sees his towering air castles dissolve in the hard light of everyday experience, and at last, no matter how successful he has become, he has to admit that he has not gone as far as he once expected to.

This is always a painful awakening; made endurable only by the fact that it comes very gradually. Yet most of us survive it. The men who commit suicide are the exception. We learn to discount the notes drawn by our high expectations.

But always, fortunately, we remember what we dreamed. Always we have in the back of our minds a picture of what life might be like if we had not failed. We are persuaded, thereby, that the world is potentially a better place than we have made it; and that we ourselves are, at bottom, better men than we seem. We must be; cannot we dream gorgeous dreams?

So, in the midst of our disillusion, there remains a spark of deathless optimism that persists quite irrationally. It makes us receptive; and now and then, when some man greater than the rest of us comes along, shows us a great ideal and demands that we follow it and stop worshipping Baal, we obey. And when it is over, although we have not followed as far as we intended, we find that, we have, after all, made progress.

REV. HENRY KNOX RESUMES PULPIT

Will Review Baptist World Alliance Proceedings at Toronto

The Rev. Henry Knox will resume his ministry in Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow, when he will conduct services both morning and evening.

During his vacation Mr. Knox attended the meetings of the Baptist World Alliance, which were held in Toronto during the last week in June. At the morning service to-morrow Mr. Knox will deliver a message giving impressions of the Alliance meetings, and in particular will emphasize the motto of the great Baptist gathering, "Baptist Life in the World's Life."

BAPTIST LEADER TO SPEAK TWICE

Rev. J. Willard Litch, D.D., Preaches To-morrow at First Baptist Church

The pulpit of the First Baptist Church will be occupied at both morning and evening services by the Rev. J. Willard Litch, D.D., superintendent of the Baptist Union of Western Canada.

Victoria Baptists will welcome this opportunity of hearing Dr. Litch, as he has been a member of the World's Baptist Congress, held recently at Toronto, from which Dr. Litch has just returned.

Immediately following the sermon, a special study of the Bible, and a hearty welcome is extended to all to remain for this part of the service.

The soloist at the morning service will be Miss Nancy Barr, who will sing "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," by Gounod. In the evening Miss Hannah Barr will sing Preston's "O Loving Father."

The midweek service of prayer and praise will be held as usual on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

PROHIBITION ADDRESSES

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—Summer vacations in churches and elsewhere are no deterrent to the prohibition organization in carrying on its work for temperance in British Columbia. Rev. R. J. McIntyre, organizer, has been engaged for several Sundays and will be similarly occupied for a number of weeks giving special addresses in the interests of his organization on the Lower Mainland and in Great Vancouver.

FAILURE'S ROUGH HANDS

By BRUCE CATTON

So many visitors have desired to examine the new building that it was decided at the meeting to adopt the plan followed at Liverpool and New York cathedrals, by which each visitor will be permitted to sign a document absolving the contractors and cathedral authorities from any claims due to possible accident while inspecting the building. Visitors will be admitted only on application at the architect's office, and upon their acceptance of the condition of entering at their own risk.

Small contributions from residents and visitors are still being received, and are invited by the building committee as a valuable aid in the effort to secure the balance of money needed to finish and furnish the nave.

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ENCOURAGING PROGRESS ON CATHEDRAL

Reports Submitted to Annual Meeting of Cathedral Committee Most Satisfactory

Board of Directors Re-elected to Office For Ensuing Year

With the walls, arches and vaulted ceiling of both sides of the new Christ Church Cathedral structurally complete, a roof boarding floor over the south aisle, and the gallery floor finished, seven windows constructed at the west end, and masonry under the large rose window now in course of construction, very encouraging progress in building the new cathedral was reported at the annual general meeting of Christ Church Cathedral Buildings Limited, held on Thursday evening in the Synod office, Memorial Hall. The bishop of the diocese, Right Rev. Charles D. Schofield, presided.

The honorary treasurer, Sir Richard Lake, submitted the balance sheet for the year ending June 30, together with a financial statement from the auditors, Messrs. Ismay, Bolton, Holden & Company. Towards the appeal for \$100,000 to finish the nave, it was reported that the sum of \$79,043.80 had been subscribed to date, and of this amount \$54,878.47 had already been paid. As some subscriptions included the cost of stained glass as well as stonework, it was pointed out that further sum of at least \$25,000 was needed to complete the nave.

Gratification was expressed at the statement that contributors to the building fund, both in the city and in Up-Island places, were generally most prompt in paying their promised subscriptions. It was felt that those in arrears would fulfil their promises as soon as possible, as payments for work and wages on the contract had to be made at regular intervals.

NEW GIFTS RECEIVED

Several persons and families had given recently the cost of windows, and other parts of the cathedral, either as memorials to relatives and friends, or in thank-offering gifts. Out of twelve large three-light windows in the clerestory, which is the upper part of the nave and the next section of the building to be erected, five windows have been selected already as special gifts. The stonework of each of these windows costs \$500, and some of the donors have declared their intention to add stained glass later.

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Of Special Interest to Visitors

We are direct importers of British merchandise, including the famous Jaeger line of woollens for men, women and children. What would be more appreciated as a gift than a wool sweater, a pair of Jaeger hose, or perhaps a scarf? We have a splendid selection and prices are quite reasonable.

Jaeger Goods for Men

Jaeger Camel Hair Jackets
Soft, light fleecy coats of camel hair. Very light in weight but warm and comfortable. Made in #-neck style with two pockets all sizes. Price, each, \$12.50

Jaeger Fine Wool Coats
A light-weight fine wool coat in camel shade. An ideal coat for wear on summer evenings. Made in V-neck style and with two pockets; all sizes. Price, each, at \$5.50

Jaeger Lovat Rib Half Hose
Good shades of Lovat in a fine rib with seamless feet. Socks that are not too heavy and that can be worn the year round; all sizes, 10 to 11½. Price, per pair \$1.00

Jaeger Fancy Cashmere Half Hose
Extra fine cashmere in Lovat shades with fancy color diamonds and checks. All hair with seamless feet. Mending card with every pair; all sizes, 10 to 11½. Price, per pair, at \$1.50

Jaeger Camel Hair and Natural Brown Wool Socks
Medium heavy socks in rib camel hair and in undyed brown all-wool. Socks that are particularly adapted for tender feet; sizes 10 to 11½. Price, per pair \$1.50

Women's Jaeger Hosiery

Charming Sports Hose
Made from pure wool yarns and featuring a classy two-tone diamond check in pastel tones. With spliced heels and toes and wide hemmed top. Jaeger hose gives excellent wear and is perfect in fit; sizes 8½ to 10. Price, per pair \$2.25

Women's Superfine Jaeger Hose
Made in Great Britain from superfine pure wool yarns and shown in a beautiful natural color. snug-fitting at ankle and leg and ultra smart for sports or street wear; sizes 8½ to 10. Price, per pair, \$5.50
—Main Floor, HBC

Jaeger Wool Scarves

Are Much Appreciated for Gift

Jaeger-made Shetland Wool Scarves
Soft and dainty scarves in charming rainbow colorings; sizes 30x80 inches. Price, each \$3.00

Jaeger Cashmere Scarves
In smart color combinations, featuring clever broken plaid effects; size 12x52 inches. Price, each \$2.00

Jaeger Camel Hair and Wool Scarves
Brushed wool with deep fringed ends; size 15x70 inches. Price, each at \$5.00

Jaeger Brushed Wool Scarves
Wide choice of clever color combinations and with deep fringe; size 24x72 inches. Price, each, at \$6.50
—Main Floor, HBC

Women's Jaeger Cardigans and Pullovers

This type of garment is ideal for travelling. Always neat in appearance; always correct in style, and available in colors that harmonize with all costumes.

Plain Weave Jaeger Cardigans
Plain weave fronts and pockets finished with neat border of silk and wool. Four-button fastening. Shown in shades of sand, grey and powder. Price, each \$7.50

Soft Wool Jaeger Cardigans
Soft wool in wide rib effects. Small collar and two set-in pockets. Collar, cuffs and border have stripes in contrasting colors of artificial silk. Shown in shades of grey, powder and brown heather. Price, each \$8.50

Fine Camel Hair Jaeger Cardigans
are those in camel hair. These have plain and ribbed effects, two pockets and four-button fastenings. Shown in natural shade only. Price, each, at \$10.50

Jaeger Pullovers
All-wool and pure silk and wool pullovers. Choice of round or square necks or neat turn-down collars. Plain and fancy lace details with or without pockets. Shown in shades of peach, sage, grey, green and fawn. Price, \$7.50 to \$12.50
—Second Floor, HBC

Camera Enthusiasts!

You will find our Kodak Section ready to serve you with a full stock of all wanted sizes in film. Our developing service is prompt and reliable. Films left here before 9:30, prints ready at 5 o'clock.

CINE-KODAK FILMS
100 feet at \$6.75

Expert Hairdressing
Complete Beauty Parlour Service with or without appointment
—Hudson's Bay HBC

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton.

Phone 1670
For Quick and Courteous Service
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

AUGUST Fur Sale

Presenting the New Advance Models for 1928-29 Season

Hudson's Bay Company Furs are renowned the world over for their genuine quality and sterling value. From over a hundred fur-trading posts throughout Canada come the world's finest peltries. These are fashioned into garments of the most approved styles by our own expert furriers. The new models for the coming season are now on display and during our August Fall Sale may be bought at very decided savings.

Muskrat Coats

In the Newest Styles

The fine dark natural skins from which these coats are fashioned are arranged in new stripe effects. Lined with richly-embroidered crepe silk. All sizes, including misses and women's. August Sale price,

\$197.50

Another group of our popular silver muskrat Coats, fashioned in the very newest skin arrangements with collars of fine brown fox. Richly lined with crepe silk. Misses' and women's sizes. August Sale price,

\$177.50

Assorted Fur Coats at \$100.00

In This Group Are Coats Regularly Priced From \$115.00 to \$150.00

Included are brown kid, grey cone, hair seal, French seal with contrasting collar and cuffs. Beaverines and calfskin. Specially priced for our August Sale at, **\$100.00**

Marmot Coats

(Chinese Mink)

Blended in the natural mink shade and with attractive "Johnny" collars, these Coats are unusually attractive. They are suitably lined with embroidered crepes. August Sale price, **\$227.50**

Hudson Seal Coats

Super-quality

Fashioned from lustrous full furred skins in attractive models. Particularly suitable for small women. Self collar and cuffs. August Sale price, **\$315.00**

Scotch Mohr Skin Coat

With Baby Silver Fox collar. Size 36. August Sale price

\$352.50

French Seal Coats, \$79.50

This is one of the most popular and attractive lines in medium-priced Coats that we have ever shown. Becoming and serviceable garments. Well styled and carefully finished in every detail. All sizes, up to 44, including the smaller misses' types. August Sale price, **\$79.50**

French Seal Coats with skunk collar and cuffs. August Sale price, **\$129.50**

French Seal Coats with grey squirrel collar and cuffs. August Sale price, **\$165.00**

French Seal Coats with Sable Fitch collar and cuffs. August Sale price, **\$217.50**

Coats of Persian lamb paws with skunk collar and cuffs. August Sale price, **\$267.50**

NOTE

Fur Coats purchased during our August Sale all carry the usual guarantee of Hudson's Bay Company. Free storage until delivery is required. A small deposit secures any garment of your choice.



Fur Necklaces Greatly Reduced

FOX SCARVES, in the new cocoa, dark brown and natural red shades. Sale price **\$29.50**
RUSSIAN ERMINE TIES. Sale price **\$22.50**
TWO-SKIN STONE MARTEN CHOKERS. Sale price **\$49.50**
GREY SQUIRREL CHOKERS. Sale price **\$16.50**
FITCH TWO-SKIN CHOKERS. Sale price **\$27.50**
NATURAL RACCOON CHOKERS. Sale price **\$17.50**
AMERICAN OPOSSUM CHOKERS. Sale price **\$8.50**
GREY CONEY CHOKERS. Sale price **\$5.50**

10% Off

All Fine Silver Fox Scarves and Russian Sables

Enjoy the August Sunshine in One of These New Frocks

Simple lines, dainty finishings and lovely colors make this season's Summer Frocks things of beauty and delight. Enjoy these youthful styles while the Summer lasts.

French Hand-made Frocks, Special at \$19.75

Typical French Frocks, featured in the simple lines so popular for Summer wear and entirely made by hand. Many different forms of hand work add greatly to their chic and distinction. Shown in flesh, Nile, rose-beige, lemon, maize, sand and white; sizes 16 to 38. Special price **\$19.75**

Dainty Voile Frocks for Misses

Formerly \$6.95, for \$3.75

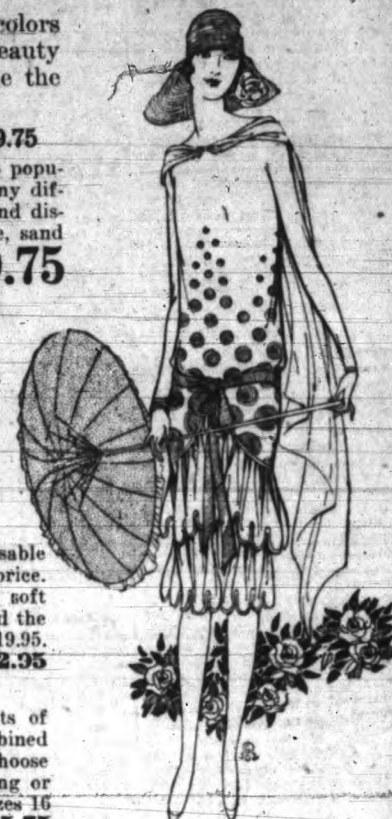
Dainty Little Bouffant Frocks in flowered voile with trimmings of organdie, lace and ribbon. Short sleeves and round necklines with novelty collars; sizes 15 to 19. Special price **\$3.75**

Printed Crepe de Chine and Silk Frocks, Special at \$12.95

A lovely, cool frock for summery afternoons is indispensable this month. Come and select one at this very special price. Dainty flowered and modernist patterns in gay and soft colorings in the most up-to-date models for medium and the larger figures. Frocks that are usually sold for \$19.95. Now specially priced at **\$12.95**

Printed Frocks, Special at \$5.75

This favorite style of frock is featured in gay prints of Crayshen, crepe de Chine and Durochene; some combined with crepe de Chine in solid color. Many styles to choose from. Suitable for the small and medium figure. Long or short sleeves. Come and choose one for that picnic. Sizes 16 to 38. Price **\$5.75**
—Second Floor, HBC



From Kobe, Japan—New Shipment of Pure Wool Challis Coolie Coats

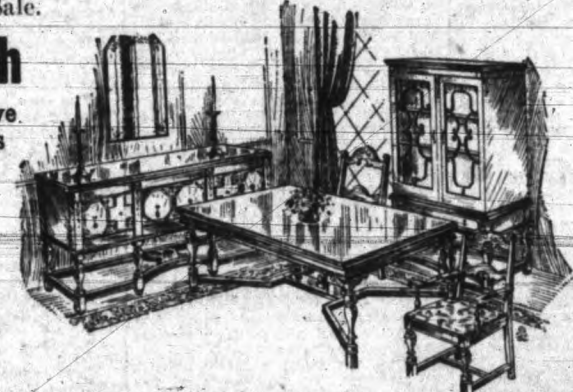
Such colors! Such designs! Just arrived from the Orient. Made from fine all-wool Challis, suitable for garden, beach and evening wear. Choose from jade, orange, flame, royal, rose; also white and black. Special value at **\$3.95**
—Second Floor, HBC

August Home Furnishing Sale

Substantial savings in all home furnishing departments. Special terms during the period of this Sale.

10% Cash

Balance in Twelve Equal Payments



Walnut Dining-room Suites

As Low as \$11.50 Down

Walnut-finish Dining-room Suites
Of eight pieces, buffet, table and six chairs, in dark shaded walnut finish. Queen Anne designs; regular value \$149.00. August Sale price **\$115.00**

\$11.50 Down

Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

Oak Dining-room Suites
Of eight pieces in solid oak construction finished in Old English style. Each suite consists of long buffet, oblong extension table and set of six slip-seat chairs; reg. \$195.00. August Sale price, a suite, **\$149.00**

\$14.90 Down

Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

Shaded Walnut Dining-room Suites
Consisting of nine pieces: buffet, china cabinet, table and set of six chairs. Finely made and well finished; regular value \$245.00. August Sale price, at **\$185.00**

\$18.50 Down

Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

Walnut Dining-room Suites
Consisting of nine pieces: buffet, china cabinet, extension table, in the double pedestal style, and set of leather seat chairs of very substantial construction; regular \$319.00. August Sale price, **\$265.00**

\$26.50 Down

Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Remarkable Values in Floor Lamps

Complete Floor Lamps at \$13.25

Gracefully turned wood shaft in walnut finish with double sockets and weighted base. Complete with very attractive silk shades in a variety of designs. August Sale price **\$13.25**

Floor Lamps Up to \$25.00

2.50 Down

Balance monthly. Very easy terms, too, on all our higher-grade lamps.

Floor Lamp Standards, \$6.25
Regular junior size, in walnut finish, with double chain pull sockets and weighted base. August Sale price **\$6.25**

Silk Shades at \$6.50

In a variety of colorings, including blue and cerise, black and orange, with wide insertions. Deep silk fringe and attractive trimmings. August Sale price, each **\$6.50**
—Fourth Floor, HBC



REAL ESTATE—HOUSES, LOTS and ACRE AGE FOR SALE

NESTLING AMONG THE OAKS WITH DELIGHTFUL SEA VIEW

CLOSE TO CARS AND BEACH IN OAK GROVE. We offer a sweet little cottage with two bedrooms, fireplace, roof, absolutely new and in first-class shape. With its easy sitting-room, two bedrooms and bright sunny kitchen with shelving and built-in sink and laundry tray, this little home, surrounded with cool green lawn and flower beds, will make a delightful dwelling for a retired couple. Near garage and fuel storage on lane at rear. Owners price is

\$3600

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Department
Belmont House Victoria

JAMES RAY SNAP

BUYS A COZY 3-ROOM COTTAGE, with bath, toilet, in good condition, two small lots, located in one of the best sections of the city, view over water. A splendid opportunity for one looking for employment in one of these new industries or for speculation.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED

1221 Broad Street

BEACON HILL

COMFORTABLE HOME BARGAIN

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-BUILT 1-ROOM bungalow, consisting of living-room, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, separate bath and toilet, cement basement and furnace, situated on one of the best streets, near park, sea and car, fifteen minutes' walk to city, on terms. Price only \$2,500.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED

1112 Broad Street Phone 1670

FARM BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY

\$5,500 WILL BUY A FINE FARM OF 115 acres on which over 100 head of cattle are being raised. The farm is in excellent condition. There are 14 acres in cultivation, 10 acres pasture and the remainder in standing timber. Buildings, consisting of attractive bungalow, garage, barn, chicken house, etc., are well built and in good condition. Abundant water supply. THREE RUNNING CREEKS. Farm is admirably adapted for dairying, sheep or poultry. For further particulars apply to

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LIMITED

View and Broad Streets

No Phone Information

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

(Continued)

DENTISTS

D. W. J. FRASER, 261-3 STOREY

Block Phone 104 Office 130 to 4 a.m.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

BEACROFT NURSING HOME, 1234

C.M.E. Phone 212

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

D. V. B. TAYLOR, GENERAL PRACTICE

Special attention to finger and wrist of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

441 Pemberton Building, Phone 2884.

OSTEOPATHY

G. BJORNSTEDT, D.O.M. LATELY

Swedish and Chinese methods. 211

Pemberton Block, Phone 2194.

PHYSICIANS

DAVID M. ANOUB, M.D.

Women's Diseases, Gynaecology, 501

Panama Street, Seattle

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to

12 o'clock noon, August 15, for:

(a) Excavation and construction of foundations.

(b) Erection of Masonic Temple at

Sanitation.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and

forms of contract obtained at the Registered

Office of the Association, B.C. Per-

manent Loan Bldg., Victoria.

On the contract for excavation and con-

struction of foundation, tenders are asked

alternatively for basement as shown on

plan and for basement half the size of the

building.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily

accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an

accepted cheque on a chartered bank and

made payable to the Secretary, Masonic

Temple Association, Ltd., for the

sum of five per cent (5%) of the amount

of the tender, which will be forfeited if the

person tendering declines to enter into a

contract when called upon to do so, or if

he fails to complete the work contracted

for. If the tender is not accepted the

cheque will be returned.

SAANTICH MASONIC TEMPLE

Permanent Loan Building, Victoria.

B.C. PERMANENT LOAN BUILDING, LTD.

SALE NO. 2040

STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.

Auctioneers

Duly instructed by the Executor will

sell by Public Auction at 238 Govern-

ment Street on

Wednesday, July 8

at 2 p.m. the whole of his well-kept

Household Furniture

and Effects

Including:

DRAWING-ROOM—Upright piano in

Walnut Case and Stool, deep stuffed

Chesterfield and 2 Easy Chairs, P.O.

Arm Chair and Rocker, Uphol-

stered, Library Table, Electric Lamp,

large Mirror, Oc. Tables, Hanscock

Cushions, Jardiniere and Stands, Fire-

guard, Fender and Coal Scuttle, Por-

celaines, Pictures, Curtains and Carpet,

etc.

DINING-ROOM—Buffet and China

Cabinet, Golden Oak Ext. Table, Arm

Chair, and 5 Diners to match, deep

stuffed Leather Arm Chair and Rocker,

Edison Gramophone and Records, Drop-

head Singer Cabinet Sewing Machine,

Grass Chair, Electric Cooker, Mantle

Clock, Ornaments, Curtains and Linoleum,

etc.

HALL AND LANDING—Hall Stair

and Chair, Albion Duplex Stove, Stair

Carpet and Treads, Squabs, etc.

BEDROOMS—Oak Bedroom Suite,

comprising Bed, Spring and Mattress,

Bureau and Washstand, Double and

Single Beds, Springs and Mattresses,

Old English Burr Walnut Wardrobe

with 3 Doors, Centre Glass Panel;

Bureau, Washstands, Box Ottoman,

Grass, Cane and Bentwood Chairs and

Rockers, Mirror Chair, Uph. Chair,

Chests of Drawers, Mirrors, Oc. Tables,

Curtains, Carpets, Inlaid Linoleum, and

a small quantity of Linen and Toilet

Ware, etc.

KITCHEN—Monarch Range, Gas

Range, Kitchen Tables and Chairs,

Cupboard, Clothes Drier, Wall Clock,

Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Dinner-

ware, Glassware, Stoves, Hose, Lawn-

mower, Garden Seat and Tools, Wheel-

barrow, Ladders and other goods too

numerous to mention.

On view Tuesday afternoon.

At the same time they will offer for

sale two storied house containing

Dining-room, Library, 3 Bedrooms,

Kitchen, Pantry and Bathroom,

standing on 2 lots facing Oridge St. off

Government St., south of the James

Bay Hotel.

Lots xx x 120, Taxes Low.

For further particulars apply to

Stewart Williams & Co.

The Auctioneer

312 Seaward Building, Phone 1324

LOOK AT THIS!

PRICE ONLY \$2,500

Owner's Description:

10-ACRE FRUIT AND POULTRY RANCH

In Cherry Creek district, Alberni

known as "Mountain View," 2 1/2 miles from

Post Office and R.R. station; four-room

house, large barn, poultry and pigsty;

plenty of good water; some young bearing

fruit trees and all kinds of small fruits.

Half of the land is cleared and very pro-

ductive, other half in valuable timber.

Property young Alberni golf course and

within 5 minutes' walk from school.

Or as a game concern

including 3 good milk cows and one-year-

old heifer, 2 brood sows, 2 goats, 2 colonies

of bees and over 100 white Leghorn pullets,

implements and some household furniture.

One year's supply of firewood under roof.

SWINERTON & MURGRAVE LIMITED

619 Fort Street

FOR RENT

House, 7 rooms, Pandora Street, just

been built, Month.

House, 8 rooms, Bushby Street, Month.

House, 8 rooms, Harrison Street, Month.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, Haultain Street, fur-

nished, Month.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REALTY CO.

1230 Broad Street Phone 1700

Agents, British General Assurance Co.

Fire, Auto, Accident, Sickness and Life

Glass Insurance

John Risko

Makes Claim To

Tunney's Crown

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—Johnny Risko,

Cleveland boxer, who in four years

has advanced to a commanding position

in the heavyweight boxing ranks,

yesterday declared in a letter to the

New York State Boxing Commission,

he claimed the heavyweight crown that

was relinquished by Tunney after his

technical knockout of Tom Heeney.

TEACHERS WANTED

Teacher for Div. III, North Saanich

School. Qualified to teach drawing in

superior grades. Applications (by mail

only) received to July 11.

A. CALVERT, Secretary.

R.M.D. 1, Sidney, B.C.

ROYAL STANDARD EGG-LAYING CONTEST

Conducted by the Vancouver Milling and Grain Co. Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

Week No. 30, July 30, 1928

Name Address Eggs Total

S.C.W.I.

A. Adams, Victoria 44 1,557

P. W. Appleby, Mission 54 1,724

Bates & O'Farrell, Cobble Hill 48 1,705

John & Baker, Cloverdale 48 1,541

J. W. Bancroft, Stevenson 39 1,533

C. E. Barnhart, Vancouver 45 1,420

B. B. Bickel, New Westminster 42 1,378

Bellair Lashburn Farm, Cloverdale 48 1,611

Miss A. G. Brown, New Westminster 38 1,584

John Chalmers, Hanes 42 1,448

Wm. Chell, Mission 33 1,281

J. Clayton, New Westminster 30 897

T. Conithorne, Victoria 37 1,537

R. J. Davidson, Vancouver 44 1,568

R. D. Dickson, New Westminster 50 1,948

R. J. Doherty, Cloverdale 48 1,541

F. C. Evans, Abbotsford 48 1,603

P. C. Fawcett, Courtenay 50 1,633

Geo. Fortin & Sons, Steveston 48 1,583

F. W. Gay, Fort Langley 45 1,517

S. F. Gidley, Newton 45 1,507

F. Goodell, Victoria 42 1,541

C. Gracock & Son, New Westminster 36 1,463

Joseph Hall, New Westminster 50 1,730

Heller Bros., Seattle 48 1,606

Hodges & Bushby, Mission 53 1,818

Kennedy Bros., New Westminster 48 1,631

W. R. Kidd, New Westminster 43 1,583

A. C. E. Knott, Steveston 51 1,642

Fred Lucas, Port Coquitlam 42 1,527

John J. Macdonald, Fort Langley 42 1,475

P. C. McIllett, Fulford Harbor 33 1,302

W. McEachern, New Westminster 34 1,353

Peter Proke, Stevenson 52 1,640

Alex. Robertson, New Westminster 43 1,543

Robinson Lashburn Farm, Vernon 34 1,531

Turner & Bendall, Steveston 48 1,794

A. W. Schofield, New Westminster 53 1,764

M. S. Schindler, New Westminster 51 1,684

Nick Sakalis, Stevenson 37 1,291

Peter Smith & Sons, New Westminster 40 1,540

S. J. Soer, Lynn Creek 42 1,604

J. W. Spence, New Westminster 43 1,538

H. W. Tull, Duncan 34 1,388

University of B.C., Vancouver 40 1,636

Villiers Bros., Duncan 46 1,540

Geo. Ward, New Westminster 33 1,217

Geo. Williams, Steveston 47 1,590

J. W. Woodbury, New Westminster 41 1,468

S.C.E.R.

W. B. Brumitt Jr., Vancouver 34 884

J. Goodman, New Westminster 35 947

Mrs. A. G. Jackson, Victoria 54 1,976

Kingsway Poultry Farm, New Westminster 30 1,450

W. O. Robins, Vancouver 32 1,413

Don Russell, New Westminster 33 1,134

BARRIED ROCKS

S. B. Hawkins, New Westminster 46 1,604

WHITE WYANDOTTES

</

103	Saltshot	113	Electrical Quality and Service Store 1121 Douglas St., Cor. 13th St. Phones 645-2827
108	Jay Mac	118	
105	Watts Track	111	
114	Pepperhot	110	
104	Olds Eight	107	
115	Rob Roy	107	
	Ten Barry	108	

Lord Asquith's Secret War Diary

'The French Cabinet Is Afraid Of Everything,' He Wrote

Churchill And Fisher Had Clash Over Dardanelles

By LORD ASQUITH
As Recorded In His Secret War Diary As Prime Minister of Great Britain

January 21.—The main point at the moment is to do something really effective for Serbia, which is threatened by an overwhelming rush from the Austrians, reinforced by some 80,000 Germans. If she is allowed to go down things will look very black for us, and the prestige of the Allies with the wavering and hesitating States will be seriously impaired.

I have urged Grey to put the strongest possible pressure upon Roumania and Greece to come in without delay, and to promise that if they will form a real Balkan bloc we will send some of our troops to join them and save the situation. I am sure that this is right and that all our side shows, Zeebrugge, Alexandretta, even Gallipoli, must be postponed for this.

There is a report that General Castelnau, who is one of the best French generals, is strongly of opinion that things there have reached a condition of stalemate, that neither side can do more than push a little here and retreat a little there. If so, it seems a criminal waste at such a critical time to put new and good troops into that theatre.

January 22.—I have just come back from K's dinner to meet Millerand. The other colleagues there were Haldane, Grey, Lloyd George and Winston. The French war minister was, of course, the principal guest. I sat next to him at dinner. We had quite an interesting conversation. He cannot speak a word of English, but was apparently able to follow my French.

Danger of Irreparable Disaster

He is all against Sir John French's plan and says that Joffre is anxious that we should pour all our troops during the next month into his theatre, in order that we may be organized and carry out a really effective coup. Of course, I put to him strongly the Balkan situation and the irreparable disaster which would be involved in the crushing of Serbia. He professed to be quite alive to this. Lloyd George, with the aid of an interpreter, and E. Grey, after dinner, pressed our point.

January 26.—Freddy Guest appeared and brought me some rather interesting messages from Sir John. Firstly, the doctor reports that Sir A. Murray is so seriously run down and bad in one lung that he must go home for at any rate a month or two. French would like him to come out again when he has recovered and command the Third Army.

K. and I telegraphed yesterday evening that we approved of Robertson as Murray's successor, and R. has assumed his new functions to-day. Secondly, an agreement has been come to between Joffre and Sir John for such rearrangements of troops as will give us the whole of the extreme left flank and put us in direct touch with the Belgians.

January 27.—(Admiral) Beatty is satisfied that he did immense damage to at least three of the German battle cruisers. He also thinks that he killed and wounded a great number of German sailors and marines.

[This refers to the famous naval battle off the Dogger Bank in the North Sea. On January 24, 1915, a German squadron consisting of the battle cruisers Blücher, Moltke, Seydlitz and Derfflinger, under command of Admiral Hipper, was steaming west toward the coast of England. They encountered a British squadron, commanded by Admiral Beatty, which included the warships Lion, Tiger and Indomitable. In the battle that followed the Blücher was sunk with great loss of life. The other three German warships managed to escape to their base at Heligoland. —EDITOR'S NOTE.]

Threatening to Resign

January 28.—A personal matter which rather worries me is the growing friction between Winston and Fisher. They both came to see me this morning before the War Council and gave tongue to their mutual grievances. I tried to compose these differences by a compromise under which Winston was to give up for the present his bombardment of Zeebrugge, Fisher withdrawing his opposition to the operation against the Dardanelles.

When at the Council we came to discuss the latter, which is warmly supported by Kitchener and Grey and enthusiastically by A. J. B. Old Jackie (Fisher) maintained an obstinate and ominous silence. He is always threatening to resign and writes an almost daily letter to Winston expressing his desire to return to the cultivation of his roses at Richmond. K. has now taken up the role of conciliator, for which one might think that he was not naturally cut out.

I have just received from Herbert Samuel a memorandum headed "The Future of Palestine." He goes on to argue, at considerable length and with some vehemence, in favor of the British annexation of Palestine, a country the size of Wales, much of it barren mountain and part of it waterless. He thinks we might plant in this not very promising territory about 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 Jews, and that this would be a good effect upon those who are "frenzied" because up to date. I confess I am not convinced by this pro-

NOTABLE FIGURES IN WORLD WAR



VICTOR AT SEA — Admiral Beatty, who commanded the British squadron in the famous battle with a German squadron off the Dogger Bank, to which Lord Asquith alludes in his diary.

MINISTER OF WAR MILLERAND

of the French Coalition Cabinet, in February, 1915. Asquith confides to his secret war diary that this, with the exception of the Belgians, is the most unstable in Europe.

February 8.—I had a rather interesting luncheon at Edward Grey's—De-clause, Cambon, Kitchener and Winston. Winston was very eloquent in the worst French you or anyone ever heard. We all agreed that the Serbian case is urgent and that we must promise to send them two divisions, one English and one French, as soon as may be to Salonika and force in the Greeks and Roumanians.

We must try to get the Roumanians to join, if possible, with a corps. Lloyd George told us he has got Sir John French's assent to this, but I told K. (Kitchener) to send for him and he is coming over to-night in one of Winston's destroyers.

February 9.—We have a War Council which Sir John French has come over from France to attend. The main question will be how soon we are to come to the aid of Serbia and whether and how far the French and Roumanians will join in. Sir John will no doubt kick even at a single division being abstracted from his force, but he must be made to acquiesce in this.

The two danger points are Serbia and Mesopotamia, where we have a rather weak Indian force at the confluence of the Tigris and the Euphrates threatened by what is reported to be heavy Turkish advance.

The French Ministry

I cannot help feeling that the whole situation in the Near East may be vitally transformed if the bombardment of the Dardanelles by our ships next week goes well. It is a great experiment.

Lloyd George and Montagu have just come back from Paris, where they saw all the people who count, and are much impressed by the weakness and timidity of the present French ministry.

(In the French cabinet to which Lord Asquith alludes Viviani was Premier; Briand, Minister of Justice and Vice-president of the Council; Millerand, Minister of War; Delcasse, Foreign Minister; Ribot, Minister of Finance.—Editor's Note.)

It is a kind of Coalition Government of all the talents, its members hating and distrusting one another, afraid of the Chamber, afraid of the press and afraid of everything. It is, except, perhaps, for the poor fugitive, exiled Belgians, by far the most unstable Government among all the belligerent Powers. Throughout the financial negotiations the Roumanians have shown far more backbone and I am not sure that it is not going to be the same in the sphere of diplomacy.

We had a longish War Council which lasted from 3 to 7. Sir John French was there as always optimistic, quite convinced that the Germans could not ever break through in France or Flanders, certain that the Roumanians were doing well in the Eastern theatre, and

"Vexed With Winston"

February 10.—I am rather vexed with Winston, who has been tactless enough to offer Sir John French, behind K's back and without his knowledge, a brigade of his Naval Division and two squadrons of his famous armored cars which are being hawked about from pillar to post. K. came to me and complained very strongly both of the folly of the offer itself, and of its being made without any previous consultation with him.

French was evidently very puzzled at what to do with these unwelcome gifts, the Naval Battalions still being raw and ragged, and the only use he could suggest for the cars "being to remove from them their maxim guns for the use of his troops."

Kitchener takes rather a gloomy view of the Russian situation. The Germans have undoubtedly given them a bad knock and have taken a large number of prisoners.

February 23.—The gale is at last abating in the region of the Dardanelles, and the ships were going to resume this morning their pounding of the forts. Winston is sending off his Naval Division on Saturday to be at hand when the military part of the operation becomes ripe.

February 26.—The Roumanians are for

"Two Infernal Problems"

February 27.—Our two rhetoricians, Lloyd George and Winston, as it happens, have both good brains of different types. But they can only think talking; just as some people can only think writing. Only the salt of the earth can think inside; and the bulk of mankind cannot think at all.

March 1.—Winston is breast high about the Dardanelles, particularly as to-night we have a telegram from Venizelos (Greek Premier) announcing that the Greeks are prepared to send three divisions of troops to Gallipoli.

March 6.—The moment the military and naval situations improve the diplomatic sky begins to darken. Russia, despite all our representations and remonstrances, declines absolutely to allow the Greeks to have any part in the Dardanelles business or the subsequent advance on Constantinople; and the French appear to agree with her.

On the other hand, the Greeks are burning to be part of the force which enters Constantinople and yet wish to avoid committing themselves to fighting against anybody but the Turks and possibly the Bulgarians. They won't raise a finger for Serbia, and even want

Kitchener Scored French

ramble memorandum, urging that in the carving up of the 'Turks' Asiatic dominion we should take Palestine, into which the scattered Jews would in time swarm back from all quarters of the globe, and in due course obtain Home Rule.

Curiously enough, the only other partisan of this proposal is Lloyd George, who I need not say does not care a bit for the Jews or their past or their future, but thinks it will be an outrage to let the Holy Places pass into the possession or under the protectorate of "agnostic."

When Someone Blandered

March 18.—Before lunch Kitchener came to see me. He is really distressed and preoccupied by the reckless way in which our men expended their ammunition, particularly shells, last week. It works out at two shells per square yard gained. He has just sent me a private letter from General Rawlinson, which confirms what we suspected, that the whole operation, successful as it was, just failed being the most brilliant success in the whole war through the mishandling at a critical moment of one division.

K. also showed me a very interesting telegram from Ian Hamilton, who got to the Dardanelles on Tuesday night. The Admiralty have been over-sanguine as to what they could do by ships alone. Every night the Turks, under German direction, repair their fortifications and the channel is sown with complicated and constantly renewed mine fields. The French general, Dada, arrived at the same time as Ian Hamilton and they are going to make a really thorough and, I hope, scientific survey of the whole situation.

K. spoke to me very confidentially about Sir John French. He says he is not a really scientific soldier; a good, capable leader in the field, but without adequate equipment and expert knowledge for the huge task of commanding 450,000 men. K. is going out there at the end of the week.

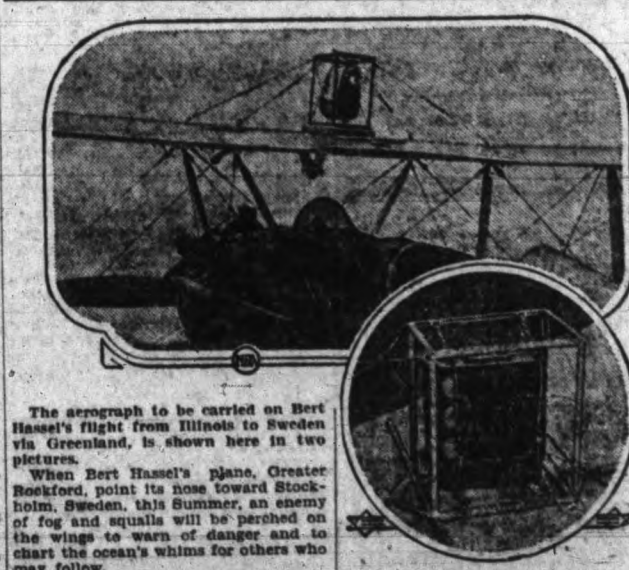
Meanwhile, here at home, all sorts of things are going on, and it is quite on the cards that I may create a new office for Lloyd George—director of war contracts, or something of the kind—and relieve him of his present duties.

March 22.—I had a longish interview with Cambon (French Ambassador), who is rather nervous about the approaching interview between Kitchener, Joffre and Millerand. He wanted to hurry it up, as his government was apparently afraid that K. may plan out the dispositions and theatre of operations of his new armies without due consultation with them.

K. has since seen Cambon, and he will probably go to France for the interview at the end of this week. He is going to-morrow to Dover to dine with Sir John French, who is coming over for a few hours.

(Another installment of Lord Asquith's secret war diary will appear in next Saturday's issue.)

AEROGRAPH TO PROBE STORM SECRETS OF OCEAN FLIGHT



The aerograph to be carried on Bert Hassel's flight from Illinois to Sweden via Greenland, is shown here in two pictures.

When Bert Hassel's plane, Greater Rockford, points its nose toward Stockholm, Sweden, this Summer, an enemy of fog and squalls will be perched on the wings to warn of danger and to chart the ocean's whims for others who may follow.

The mechanical "lookout" is similar to the instrument in use at naval air stations where it is carried about the sky by flyers daily to read the upper atmosphere and forecast warnings of dangerous storms.

Salvors have been traversing the

OLD GRAVES IN SWEDEN FOUND

World Learns How Generations Fifteen Centuries Ago Buried Their Dead

Stockholm, Sweden.—By Mail.—How lovingly and elaborately the Swedes equipped their dead for the last journey about 1,500 years ago is strikingly illustrated by unique discoveries just made at Tuna in the province of Uppland. Dr. T. J. Arne, a Government archaeologist, there excavated a grave field which yielded remarkable finds. Two so-called boat-graves were found, both well preserved. In one of them was the skeleton of a man and the remains of the boat in which he had been buried and which was to serve for his last long voyage.

HORSE AND DOG

It was like the other graves found, placed east and west and the traveler had been well provided for by the loving hands of his relatives. In the stern of the ship his horse and dog had been placed and as food for the journey he had, amongst other things, been given a killed bird. A round bronze buckle, evidently serving to fasten his mantle around his shoulders, also was found, and a bunch of iron arrowheads showed he had been well armed. In order to keep his arms sharp he had a small whetting stone, fastened in a ring, and his steed had been fully harnessed. Further a fine handle cut in the shape of a bear's head, and a number of well-preserved earthenware pots were found in the grave.

The next grave also contained a similar boat, in which a man and his wife had started on their last journey together, each of them having a horse and a dog. The man had his sword and shield, and the wife had iron cooking pots and knives to enable her to prepare their food, and also a number of small female appearances, including two combs of bone.

GRAVE OF RICH MAN

The most interesting find of all, however, was a grave in which a man, who seems to have been a rich and powerful person, had been buried under a stone mound but without a boat. This grave is about 1,400 years old and was untouched when found. By the side of the skeleton lay a mighty iron sword, a sword dagger, a knife, a flint and tinder for making fire, a specially interesting sword-belt of bronze and gold, richly ornamented, and a long and beautiful silver buckle, inlaid with garnet stones set in gold, all in a decorative design of unique character and probably of southern Germanic origin. The man probably carried a leather hood, the silver ornaments of which were found.

These finds are said by archaeologists to be the most valuable ones made in Sweden for a long time and will throw light on the burial sites and on the culture in general of the period from which they date, which is estimated to be about 500 or 600 A.D.

STOCK MARKETS

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.)
Winnipeg, Aug. 4.—Wheat: Market was again dull and heavy with only a light trade passing and about the only support that was offered was a little short covering over the long week-end, as this market will be closed on Monday. Again there was no particular pressure on the market as offerings were on the light side, but prices sank in sympathy with the weakness in Chicago and the lack of buying power.

Opening prices were about half a cent lower and another cent was lost in movement, prices making new lows on wheat and No. 3 and No. 4, and these grades were trading at 1/4 cent better, spreads on other grades being unchanged.

The weather in Western Canada continues about perfect, being mostly fine with warmer temperatures, while the forecast promises the same kind of weather over the week-end. The general opinion is that the Canadian crop is now practically made, and some extravagant estimates of the yield are being put out, but we have another week of good weather. Many of these estimates running as high as 650,000,000 bushels for the three prairie provinces will commence in Manitoba next week, but will not be general in the West for another ten days. The crop has yielded out wonderfully well, and all that is required now is weather that will make the crop and allow the farmers to get it under cover. Liverpool market is under cover until Tuesday morning and no foreign news came through and neither was there any export business. Wheat futures closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower, oats close to the bottom. The market looks like working irregularly lower there being no incentive to buy wheat except that prices are low.

Coarse grain: These markets were all easier in sympathy with the decline in wheat but did not show the same losses. Trade was very small, but there was very little pressure, offerings still being very small. Oats closed 1/4 lower, barley 1/4 to 1/2 lower, and rye 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

Flax—This market was firmer but trade was only light. There was a little short covering and very little for sale. Closing prices from two cents to 1/4 higher.

Winnipeg Cash Market
Wheat—No. 1, 194 1/2; No. 2, 191 1/2; No. 3, 188 1/2; No. 4, 185 1/2; No. 5, 182 1/2; No. 6, 179 1/2; No. 7, 176 1/2; No. 8, 173 1/2; No. 9, 170 1/2; No. 10, 167 1/2; No. 11, 164 1/2; No. 12, 161 1/2; No. 13, 158 1/2; No. 14, 155 1/2; No. 15, 152 1/2; No. 16, 149 1/2; No. 17, 146 1/2; No. 18, 143 1/2; No. 19, 140 1/2; No. 20, 137 1/2; No. 21, 134 1/2; No. 22, 131 1/2; No. 23, 128 1/2; No. 24, 125 1/2; No. 25, 122 1/2; No. 26, 119 1/2; No. 27, 116 1/2; No. 28, 113 1/2; No. 29, 110 1/2; No. 30, 107 1/2; No. 31, 104 1/2; No. 32, 101 1/2; No. 33, 98 1/2; No. 34, 95 1/2; No. 35, 92 1/2; No. 36, 89 1/2; No. 37, 86 1/2; No. 38, 83 1/2; No. 39, 80 1/2; No. 40, 77 1/2; No. 41, 74 1/2; No. 42, 71 1/2; No. 43, 68 1/2; No. 44, 65 1/2; No. 45, 62 1/2; No. 46, 59 1/2; No. 47, 56 1/2; No. 48, 53 1/2; No. 49, 50 1/2; No. 50, 47 1/2; No. 51, 44 1/2; No. 52, 41 1/2; No. 53, 38 1/2; No. 54, 35 1/2; No. 55, 32 1/2; No. 56, 29 1/2; No. 57, 26 1/2; No. 58, 23 1/2; No. 59, 20 1/2; No. 60, 17 1/2; No. 61, 14 1/2; 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"SALADA" TEA

271N.W.



The Wife-Ship Woman

By Hugh Pendexter

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He stared at me thoughtfully, and after a minute calmly replied:

"I do not ask white men what pipes I shall send to red men. I was about to send back the flaming pipe. But La Glorieux opened my eyes. Why send a war-pipe to men of my own color, who want only peace? It would be foolish. It is time enough to send them a red axe when they begin to help the French."

"Damon the Fox sent the Huma with the pipe. Can my red brother tell me where the Fox is? He is my enemy."

"He is near," was the evasive answer. "I have told him he may come in safety. That was the talk I sent with the pipe."

"He is word-bearer for the Iron Hand," I reminded; and the Serpent had excellent cause to remember Blenville and his masterful ways and his law of "an eye for an eye."

"I do not fear the Iron Hand, because I do not fear death. And yet I tell the White Indian that this war against the French is not to my liking. My brother, the Great Sun, wishes it. I love my brother and wish to war-chiefs take the path. But I do not like it. The Chickasaws promised the Great Sun much and made him see things in a dream. The man you call the Fox sends a strong talk through the white pipe. I shall have him tell it to the Great Sun to-morrow after the woman has been buried."

"And if his talk sounds good in the ears of the Great Sun there will be no war?"

"Then the war-sticks will be taken back from all our villages and from the Chickasaws."

"What if the Iron Hand demands my head?"

"He cannot have it."

"What if he asks that the woman be sent to Biloxi?"

"He cannot have her. She is your woman."

"Can Iron Hand have the man Labrador?"

"No." It was explosive. Then almost gently, although there was no gentleness in his dark eyes: "His face will show no fear."

I interpreted his cryptic words to mean my friend would die as a part of the funeral ceremony.

I retired and walked slowly about the village, trying to straighten out my thoughts before rejoining my friends. English influence, working through the Chickasaws, had brought on the threat of war against the French. It would be most important news to carry East should the Natchez back away from their bargain. More insistent was the fact that Damon with all his cunning would be free

within twenty-four hours to walk around the village and ply his arts on the Great Sun.

Although I trusted implicitly the Serpent's assurances that the girl and I were safe, I was anxious to get away from the village before the Great Sun could be induced to recall the war-sticks from the Chickasaws. I depended upon the latter's friendship for the English to help me along my journey to the English settlement, and their hatred for Blenville would surely prejudice them against my French friends, especially if he told them the Natchez refused to break away from their allegiance with the French.

In returning to my friends my attention was attracted to a meditation man seated before his cabin. He was busy mixing vermilion as I paused to give him greeting. As the vermilion was not for war, I knew it must be for the funeral ceremony.

"Who is to wear the new red?" I asked, after a respectful silence.

"It is to brighten the face of him who may be afraid to die. His face shall show no fear," he mumbled, bending low over his task as a hint that he would talk no more with me.

The new red was intended to cover any pallor in Labrador's dark countenance. It was a custom of the Natchez, this painting a victim's face, so that none could say a coward's death disgraced the noble deed.

The girl had fallen asleep in the warm sun. Labrador was staring at her most worshipfully. Without aware of her, he hurriedly informed him of the new paint, whereat he made a grimace. I told him of the Natchez's strong inclination to take back their war-pipe from the Chickasaws, and bury the axe they had promised to raise up against the French. In detail I spoke of escape and announced my preference for the overland trip from the Bluffs to Long Town. He readily agreed we did better to trust to the Chickasaws to stand between us and any pursuit, provided they were not enraged by the withdrawal of the Natchez to a point where they must shed white blood.

"The start must be to-night," he whispered. "Anything to save made-motelle. Ah, that Fox! If I could only meet him when the Chickasaws are not at his back! Well, the good, the good, I send that happy day before this is finished. I have made my plan. I will go into the village as if to visit the Serpent, and pass on into the forest—and keep on traveling. I will leave my musket with you and take only my axe, knife and pistol. They will think I am coming back so long as you two

are here. And they will never look for me to leave unless I go down the way we came when it is dark, you and made-motelle take the trail to Fort Rosalie, keep clear of the fort and me the river north of it. There you will find progress. You will also find me waiting for you if all goes well. Adieu!"

Without waiting to hear my opinion on his planning he laid aside his musket and strode into the village. He had thought it out very wisely. The Natchez would not suspect Labrador of planning to escape in the daytime and without his gun.

CHAPTER XIII

Labrador was waiting for us above Fort Rosalie, and we started on our long journey in a stolen pirogue. We saw nothing of Damon and his men; and as the days passed I began to hope he had abandoned the pursuit.

So, with no daily crisis to keep us alert, the three subbed and twined within ourselves. With anger left behind I had expected made-motelle to become buoyant and more girlish. To the contrary she seemed to me more mature, more thoughtful. At times I almost thought she regretted leaving New Orleans and her countrymen, that she already felt the chill of our more rugged northern climate and was perhaps interpreting it as a symbol of the welcome waiting her beyond the Appalachians.

Her bearing was less surprising than Labrador's. He was preoccupied, often depressed, and seldom spoke unless one of us addressed him. Even answering the girl he first had to tear his mind free from some gloomy obsession.

Instead of the excellent companions we had been to each other in the stress of danger we were three taciturn, solemn individuals, each wrapped in a blanket of introspection.

One night Labrador left our fire and walked to the river bank and stared out at the water. Made-motelle timidly asked me:

"Those English? Will they look on me as a queer woman?"

"Yet they will think you a most wonderful little woman."

"But alone with two men? And dressed like a savage?"

"They would think you mad to travel up this river without men to protect you, or if you were the filmy gowns of the Old Country."

"Yet they will not receive me as an equal."

"We have some social distinctions," I admitted. "The landowner naturally lives on a different plane from the laborer. Of course, this is nothing to prevent the first from degenerating to the lowest plane, or the latter from climbing into the dignity of an estate."

Of course, this was false, as there were certain types who never would be socially received, no matter how much worldly gear they might accumulate.

"After a few minutes of silence she said:

"So long as you say so, it is most impossible. You should not trouble yourself by thinking of it."

"The river makes one forget. I always think of it stretching around the world. Last night I dreamed I was dead; that the three of us were dead, and that we must forever work our way up this ferocious stream. I awoke, and for a bit believed we three were dead. I tried to remember just when we died, or were killed. Monsieur Labrador is no longer droll. He thinks of a woman. Of the Indian woman who died," she softly explained.

She lifted her head and stared at me icily, as a well-bred woman rebukes one guilty of an ineptitude. I was blushing strongly in the midst of apologies when Labrador returned to the fire. His forehead wore a frown. He did not seem to see us.

"Old friend, you are held by little devils," I said. "Of what are you thinking?"

"I was thinking of a woman, monsieur."

The girl glanced at me in haughty triumph. Labrador twisted his cap into smaller compass and sadly added: "Of the Natchez woman. She was very fond of me."

He had no more to confide, and my respect for the girl's reasoning suddenly became exaggerated. It was the last explanation of Labrador's mood I would have arrived at. Once I knew it, however, there was nothing to be gained by meditating on it. But the girl's reference to my offer of marriage was an entirely different matter. That contained endless room for speculation.

(To be continued)

SIDE GLANCES—By George Clark



"I oughta' hawl that guy out fer makin' that poor horse stand out in the sun on a day like this."

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4

CFCT (475.5) Victoria, B.C.

8:30 p.m.—The closing market quotations by the B.C. Bond Corporation, Ltd.

9:30 p.m.—The Sunset sextette, playing in the interests of the Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd., will entertain listeners with an interesting dance programme, including band and piano offerings.

10:30 p.m.—What's Doing in Town: the official weather reports and forest fire forecasts: West Coast Information Service: Local time signal by W. H. Wilkinson, jeweler.

National Broadcasters' Programme

8:30 p.m.—Grand Opera Album.

9:30 p.m.—Union Oil Hollywood Bowl Symphony concert.

10:30 p.m.—Time Signal.

11:30 p.m.—The Big Show.

KGO (284.4) Oakland, Cal.

8:30 p.m.—The Honor Songsters.

9:30 p.m.—New Books.

10:30 p.m.—Studio programme.

11:30 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

KHJ (260.5) Los Angeles, Cal.

8:30 p.m.—The Story Man.

9:30 p.m.—Almost Encores.

10:30 p.m.—Dinner music.

11:30 p.m.—Solos and orchestra.

KHJ (260.5) Los Angeles, Cal.

8:30 p.m.—Concert orchestra and vocalists.

9:30 p.m.—Orchestra and trio.

10:30 p.m.—Orchestra and vocalists.

11:30 p.m.—Orchestra and vocalists.

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11:30 p.m.—Orchestra and vocalists.

8:30-9:30 p.m.—Orchestra.

9:30-10:30 p.m.—Tutor.

10:30-11:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.

KOIN (519) Portland, Ore.

8:30-9:30 p.m.—Four Square Gospel service.

9:30-10:30 p.m.—Orchestra.

8:30-9:30 p.m.—Orchestra.

9:30-10:30 p.m.—Tutor.

10:30-11:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.

8:30-9:30 p.m.—Orchestra.

9:30-10:30 p.m.—Tutor.

10:30-11:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.

8:30-9:30 p.m.—Orchestra.

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Book of Knowledge

Sketches by Denny.
Synopsis by Brantner.

THE STORY OF SHIPS



Beyond restless water there is always a mystery—new lands, new peoples, new adventures. To trace back to where man first began to cross rivers and lakes is to go beyond recorded history. But one day in the unchronicled past, someone noticed that a tree would float, and in a spirit of daring adventure embarked upon this leafy float.



There must have been many accidents and drownings before man learned that a log stripped of its branches could be moved through water with a pole or flat stick.

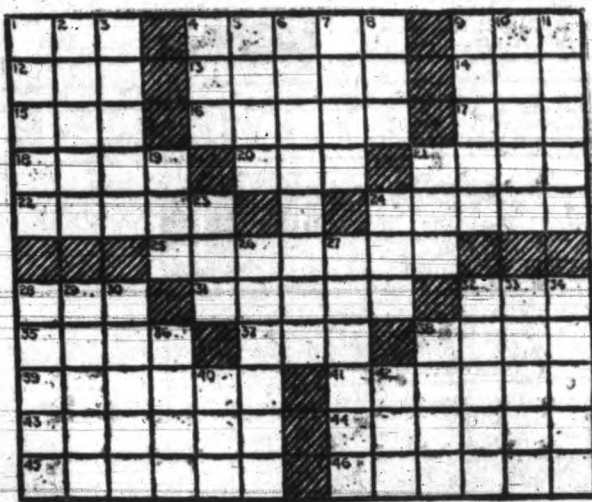


It is not hard to form a mental picture of a man braver than his fellows caught by adverse tides and winds and carried far out to sea to his death.



That man was the first gallant sailorman, forerunner of Jason, Ulysses, Leif Ericson, Columbus and a host of others whose names will live forever on the scroll of sea fame. But the next step for any man, after learning that a log would float, was to hollow it out. He discovered that he could carry his family and his belongings that way.

(To Be Continued)



- HORIZONTAL**
1. Monerel.
 4. Malle.
 8. Masculine pronoun.
 12. Hall.
 13. Musical drama.
 14. Black bird of the cuckoo family.
 15. Mire.
 16. To examine and adjust accounts.
 17. Curse.
 18. Scheme.
 20. Field in a tree.
 21. Mathematical term.
 22. Water.
 24. An elector.
 25. Not demonstrative but merely probable.
 26. Feline animal.
 27. Twisted into fabric.
 28. Light brown.
 29. Musical wind instrument.
 30. Develined out.
 31. Long-drawn speech.
 32. European clover.
 33. Obliterated.
 34. Note.
 35. A cure.

- VERTICAL**
1. Collection of tents.
 2. Part of the soft palate.
 3. Type of fortification.
 4. Blue grass.
 5. Set of musical compositions.
 6. Remedy which allays pain.
 7. Journey.
 8. Freshed.
 9. Usage.
 10. Silly.
 11. Coal digger.
 12. Mesh of lace.
 13. Sun.
 14. Rank or line.

CLAUSES YEAST
HORSE DEAL PA
OBOE REAM GUN
PEW DEAR CAR
PS DEER BRINK
Y WAND GOAT I
DIET CROW OD
COST ROAM BAN
ONE BARE SETA
WE HARE SHEEP
SEDATE STERNS

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

To-morrow's Horoscope

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1928

Good and evil planetary influences conflict to-day, according to astrology.

The rule is favorable to church-going and to communion with nature. In the early hours it is well to make the constructive plans and to take account of one's physical welfare. The clergy should benefit since the direction of the stars is supposed to bring the people into closer relation with religious leaders.

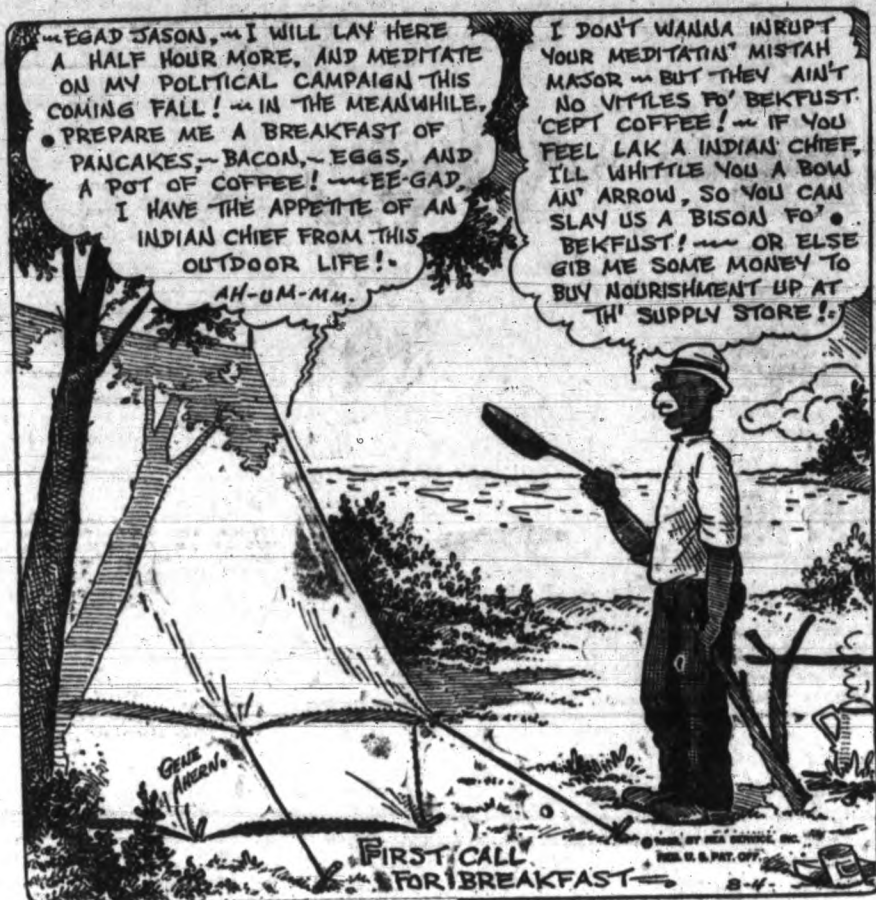
Under this way conferences with one's business associates should be beneficial, although it is wise to remember that it is a day of rest and recreation. There is a sign of promise for writing of every sort, from letters to books. The planetary government is favorable to the churches which will take an unusually strong place in the public prints through the remainder of the year.

Newspapers will benefit greatly under this rule which makes for much advertising and large circulation. This way makes for impulsive decision and under it prejudices may be strong and difficult to eradicate.

Warning is given that there may be accidents of unusually frightful results and for this reason caution should never be cast aside. Persons whose birthdate it is have the forecast of a year in which changes will occur. The subjects of this sign usually have keen intuition and are tenacious in their opinions. The next

few months will give them opportunity to show individuality. Children born on this day probably will have great initiative and will see life in its largest relations. These Leo people are good in directing the work of others and they have tremendous possibilities. (Copyright, 1928)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



—By AHERN SCHOOL DAYS



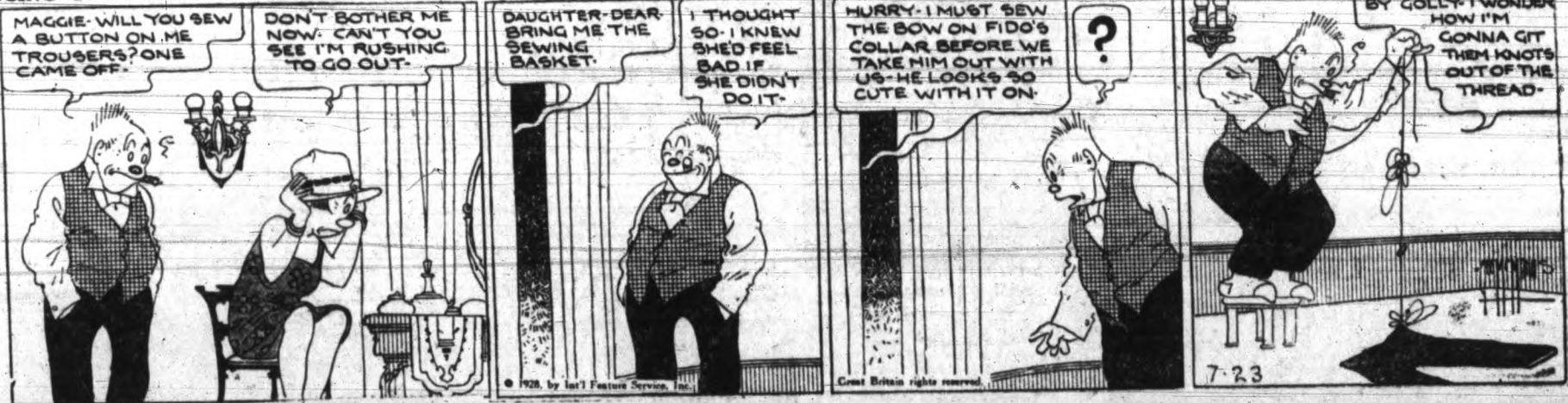
—By DWIG

ELLA CINDERS—This Settles That



—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

BRINGING UP FATHER



—By GEORGE McMANUS

MUTT AND JEFF—Trottin' Jeff's a Good Impersonator.



(Copyright, 1928, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. in Canada)

EASY, COOL AND PLEASANT

Preparing meals the Electric Way, right at the table, is a refreshing change for everybody and lots less work for you

An Electric Toaster, Grill, Percolator and Waffle Iron

will prepare the most satisfying of menus and save you traipsing back and forth to the kitchen when you have these efficient helpers right at your elbow.

See the display of Electrical Table Appliances in our windows to-day.

B. C. ELECTRIC

DOUGLAS STREET

LANGLEY STREET

You Are Guaranteed Heating Satisfaction and Fuel Economy With the Albion BUILT Furnace

Place Your Order Now and Be Ahead of the Fall Rush.
Pipe or Pipeless Style

ALBION STOVE WORKS LTD.

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Cor. Pembroke. Phone 51


Many friends we have won—with our full-weight ton

A FULL TON

J. KINGHAM & CO. LTD.

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ABOUT YOUR EYES

Norman G. Cull

1108 DOUGLAS ST. PHONE 7099

UETA LUNCH

Douglas Street—
Mr. Crossman Sells and Uses

"Our Own Brand"

BUTTER

Colwood

Colwood, Aug. 4.—The residents of Colwood will be offered an evening's entertainment of unusual interest by the Barrie's Truthful Entertainers in Colwood Hall, Wednesday evening, August 8, at 8 o'clock. Many clever illusions will be staged, including sawing a woman in half, Egyptian glass box tricks, handcuff manipulations and other extraordinary marvelous feats.

Mr. and Mrs. Hannan and Mr. and

WOMEN!

If you have tried everything else and failed to obtain relief ask your druggist for **DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS**. "In sealed tin box with our signature, AND ACCEPT NOTHING ELSE." No money. **RECOMMENDED AND SOLD** for half century, no dangerous drugs. You are **NEVER** HAVE BACKACHE, DELAYED PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, or other symptoms. **"SPECIAL PILLS"** for serious cases. Mailed on receipt price. **KNICKERBOCKER KEMEDY CO.** 442 W. Wellington St., Toronto, Can.

Mrs. Shipman has returned to Edmonton after visiting Capt. and Mrs. Goss of "Hamilton Grove."

Capt. Goss has returned from Vancouver after attending the funeral of his niece, Mrs. Greer, who died from the effects of an automobile accident.

Miss Olive Walsh has as her guest Miss A. McDougall of Vancouver.

Prof. J. A. Armand To Repeat Lecture

Prof. J. A. Armand will repeat his lecture on telepathy, thought transmission, clairvoyance, second sight, super-conscious mind, dreams, premonitions and human radios on Monday night.

It will be given in the Conservative Hall, Campbell Building.

At the close of the lecture, Prof. Armand will give demonstrations of self-healing, and will explain mental science has the power to conquer pain and overcome the cause of nervous and painful complaints.

Prof. Armand is a world-famed mental scientist, and comes from the original school of psychology and mental science, Nancy, France.

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION HALL

SEVENTH FLOOR, CAMPBELL BUILDING

MONDAY NEXT WEEK AUG. 6
8.30 P.M.



On account of the hundreds turned away at his former lecture, and by reason of insistent requests, Prof. J. A. ARMAND will repeat his famous lecture on: **TELEPATHY, DREAMS, THOUGHT, SUPER-CONSCIOUS MIND, PREMONITIONS.**

At close of this lecture there will also be remarkable demonstrations of **SELF-HEALING**

Don't Miss This! Come Early!
Ample Accommodation
ADMISSION: 25 CENTS

America's Youth Show Incredible Interest In School Band Contests

Five Hundred Bands in Competition; Summer Camps Established; Music History Being Made

By G. J. D.

A synopsis of the achievement in juvenile bands in the United States of America during the last few years has been handed in for perusal. The growth of the number of such bands throughout that country is astounding. It is almost incredible, and anyone having the art of music at heart must rejoice and be glad accordingly. And this activity line with the band organizations in the public schools of America. The present year will witness the biggest in the history of school music. In all twelve states will participate in high school band contests, and in addition four states will hold district or partial state contests, and a section contest is to be held in New England, making altogether a total of forty-one district band contests. This is a highly creditable accomplishment, and shows the great increasing interest taken in school music and in school band contests, by both students and those in authority. In 1927 there were twenty-five of these state contests held. In 1928 this number increased to ten and next year fifteen states were holding these contests. In 1929 there were twenty-five such contests, in which 350 bands participated in the preliminary state event and twenty-three bands, numbering 1,425 players, took part in a national contest in Iowa. This year the estimated number of bands competing will be over 500, and as each band consists of twenty to sixty instrumentalists, there will be about 20,000 young people participating in state and district contests. One of the earliest of these competitions took place a few weeks ago in Illinois, and forty bands participated, fully 2,500 players being represented. The increase in entries caused much surprise and satisfaction among the promoters and managers of these contests. Aside from the increased number of bands taking part, the fine musicianship of the young players was the subject of much complimentary comment, and in many cases in polish, precision and interpretation, were almost the equal of many professional organizations.

SCHOOL BANDS MAKING HISTORY

In the list of states sent in, a few are herewith exemplified. There can be taken as examples of the development of school bands, and at the same time show how these are creating and developing some of the finest musicians of the country, as from among these young players will come America's great artists, conductors and composers. Denver, Colorado, has three happy number, and these are recognized as among the finest school bands in the West. These have captured many first places. Another band in this state is the Grand Junction High School Band of over fifty pieces. From its ranks was recruited a Naval Reserve Band, Bellevue, Ohio, with its High School Band, and the O.E.A. Band of Owego, New York, are two recently organized bands. East Peoria, Ill., has a band of sixty performers, twenty of whom are girls. Ludington, Mich., has a band of 107 members, and Andover, N.Y., has over fifty in the band. Cadillac, another high school band of Michigan, has 150 members, and Taft, Cal., has a school band composed wholly of girls. This band won first prize in a tournament of roses

parade at Pasadena. One hundred and thirty-two comprise the Phillips Crusaders Boys' Band of Pueblo, and San Diego has a band in which are several little tots of children. Toledo has a girl scout drum and bugle band, which proves that drum and bugle corps can be developed among girl scouts as well as among the boy scouts. Olmsted Juvenile Band of San Jose, Cal., has a band of 100, and is composed of children from six to fourteen years of age. The boy scouts, too, of San Antonio, Texas, has a forty-piece band.

SUMMER TIME ACTIVITIES

Much interest is now taken in summer camps for bands and orchestras, and present indications are that such camps may become a national institution within a few years. The first of these camps was that of La Grange, Indiana, established in the summer of 1926. Since that time, camps have been organized at Dallas, Texas, and last year at Dallas, Texas, the National High School Band and Orchestra Camp was established. It is now in its second year, and there are numbers of summer sessions in band directing and band instruments. Chicago holds each year one of these educational sessions, in which players are housed in comfortable cottages equipped with all modern conveniences. Daily practices are held, physical exercises are gone through, and concert exercises are held. Sunday concerts are notable events, one in the afternoon and another in the evening. A most important feature for these diligent young players is the fact that several noted conductors are secured for brief periods during the camp session. Among these are such as Dr. Frederick Stock, who has been with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra; Oskar Gabrieliwitsch, of the Detroit Orchestra; Howard Hanson, musical director of the Eastman School of Music; and Franko Goldman, the director of the famous Goldman Band Concerts of New York.

OBJECTS OF CAMPS

The main purpose of these camp establishments are as follows: To provide an incentive to all musically talented school pupils to work for scholarship awards; to reward music students of outstanding ability by giving them the advantages of instruction, including participation in the orchestra, band and other musical camp activities; to give prospective teachers, music supervisors, symphony players and conductors a head start in preparation for their life work; to interest many of these talented students in the profession of school music.

COMMUNITIES NO LONGER ISOLATED

No matter how small the community is, the people feel the need of music, and the young people are given plenty of encouragement, and are able to procure their instruments in easy fashion. Rural communities are no longer backward or isolated. Music instruction is given in the schools, and rural leaders are striving to weld the rural population into progressive communities. The band or orchestra is indispensable. The radio, too, is playing its part in music cultivation, and boys' bands, church orchestras and municipal bands are growing everywhere, giving their districts participation and appreciation of good music.

ing exhibit at Willows Fair, Mrs. H. Bester, convenor reported progress and definite details were arranged. Mrs. S. Hutchinson, delegate to Island District Conference, gave a comprehensive and detailed report. Afternoon tea was served, the hostesses being Mesdames J. Lowe and F. Goodsell.

A good attendance is requested at the quilting bee at the home of Mrs. Robt. Brown, "Mandaly," Monday, August 6, at 7.30 p.m.

BAILEY IN ROLE OF GANGSTER IN FILM NOW AT COLUMBIA

Difficult character roles are more enjoyable for William Bailey to play than "straight" leads. The screen actor, who portrays a Chicago gangster in "The Flyin' Cowboy," Hoot Gibson's starring production for Universal, today at the Columbia Theatre, said that his love for the more difficult interpretations became a part of him during his many years as a stock player on the stage. Olive Hasbrouck appears in the feminine lead of "The Flyin' Cowboy."

COMING:

"Passing of the Third Floor Back"

3 Performances
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
September 7 and 8

ROYAL VICTORIA

Luxton

Luxton, Aug. 4.—George Palin of "Glen Acres" has left with a party of friends for Fort Angeles, and will then proceed by motor to Portland and other points in Oregon.

Mrs. Stuart Hutchinson spent a few days in Seattle the guest of her sister, Mrs. Forbes O'Brien.

Mrs. Fuller of Portland is the guest of Mrs. John Stockand.

Mrs. M. Knowles and daughter Margaret of Victoria are the guests of Mrs. T. Madden.

The Luxton and Happy Valley Women's Institute had their August meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jas. Lowe. The secretary reported several new members had been enrolled and also reported a satisfactory balance on hand. The secretary was instructed to further take up the matter of having two junior members of the institute apply as junior judges at the coming Fall fair. Considerable discussion took place regard-

AT THE THEATRES

NORMA TALMADGE IN "KIKI" NOW SHOWING AT VARIETY THEATRE

For several days during the filming of "Kiki," Norma Talmadge's latest First National picture, the star, wearing black and blue marks as the result of being bumped against furniture and thrown to the floor, manhandling was called for in the picture. "Kiki" is being shown today at the Variety Theatre.

CONKLIN AS GUARD OF SUBWAY IN FILM ON PLAYHOUSE SCREEN

Chester Conklin, who plays the role of a subway guard in "The Big Noise," is the kind of a guard who takes long rides in the tube on his day off, to quote from Sam Hardy, his best pal in the picture. "The Big Noise" was written by Ben Hecht and directed for First National Pictures by Allan Dwan.

VAUDEVILLE ACT IN "LAUGH, CLOWN, LAUGH" DOMINION FEATURE

Lon Chaney turns comedian for the first time in his screen career during an interesting episode in his latest Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer starring vehicle "Laugh, Clown, Laugh," now playing at the Dominion Theatre. As the tragic clown named famous on the stage by Lionel Barrymore, he does a complete comedy vaudeville act, which is contrasted in later scenes with the poignant tragedy of his sacrifice for the woman he loves. Herbert Brenon directed the spectacular new production, in which Loretta Young, Mills Lane, Bernard Siegel, Owen Lee, Clary Fitz-Gerald and others appear. A reproduction of a great European theatre and other elaborate settings are seen.

RHYTHMIC DANCING IN CAPITOL PICTURE "HAPPINESS AHEAD"

"Rhythm, so important to the musician and dancer, is no less essential to one who works before motion picture cameras, according to Colleen Moore, whose latest picture, "Happiness Ahead," is to be seen at the Capitol Theatre this week.

Miss Moore is particularly favored for motion picture acting, as she studied music for years before embarking on her screen career. She studied at the Detroit Conservatory of Music with the intention of becoming a concert pianist, and her sense of tempo, quite naturally, is highly developed. "Happiness Ahead," which William A. Seiter directed, was written especially for Miss Moore by Edmund Goulding and adapted by Benjamin Glazer. The supporting cast includes Edmund Lowe.

Where To Go To-night

Capitol—"Happiness Ahead."
Columbia—"The Flyin' Cowboy."
Dominion—"Laugh, Clown, Laugh."
Playhouse—"Sharp Shooters."
Variety—"Kiki."

Lilyan Tashman, Edythe Chapman, Charles Selton, Robert Elliott, Diane Ellis and Carlos Duran in conspicuous roles.

If "Dawn" Not Banned, Go See It, London's Advice to Canadians

Because the film "Dawn" received official censure in Britain, it does not necessarily indicate that such censure is justified.

This is further proven by the fact that only one province in Canada has banned the film which will have its first British Columbia showing at the Coliseum very shortly.

It is fitting that British Columbia's first screening of this world-famous masterpiece should be here in the Capital City.

Writing about this film in a letter to the editor of The Toronto Mail and Empire, Mrs. Stanley T. T. Fryer says: "There seems to be quite a difference of opinion regarding 'Dawn.' My father is a newspaperman in England and in a letter received from him he says: 'I saw the film "Dawn" at a private showing this week. If it is not banned in Canada, you should not miss it. The story of Edith Cavell is a glorious page of our history that will never be dimmed.'

"When she asks for a British chaplain the night before execution, the Rev. Gahan goes to her. He was at Southborough, I remember, back in the twenties."

"There is nothing in the film to raise

IT'S DIFFERENT

HOOT GIBSON

"The Flyin' Cowboy"

Also

"THE SCARLET ARROW"

With Francis X. BUSHMAN JR.

NEWS-COMEDY

COLUMBIA

The Family Theatre

Learn to Swim

For Health And Safety



Buy a Season Ticket

A special tariff of Season Ticket rates is now in effect. Adults \$20, and a reduction for two or more in family. Season Tickets for Students and Children.

\$10

Crystal Garden

One Day Tuesday, August 7

Royal Air Force BAND

PRICES:
Matinee, 25c, 50c and \$1.00
Eve, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50
All Prices Include Tax
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Tickets on Sale Monday, August 6, 10 a.m. at
PLIMLEY & RITCHIE
611 View St. Phone 1707

August Is Furniture Month

August is furniture month—a time of sales and special offerings. We are equipped with a fine stock to meet this highly competitive period, and would appreciate a comparison of prices and values.



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prejudice or revenge. One incident shows the refusal of one of the Germans to shoot a woman. He was shot himself by the officer of the firing party for disobeying orders."

The above letter is one of many similar ones coming from England, and all of them express the similar sentiment: "If the film is not banned in Canada, be sure and see it."

No screen production in the history of cinema, it is safe to say, has aroused so much favorable comment from those who have seen it.

Apart altogether from its subject matter, the film is a masterpiece of cinema art, both from historic talent displayed and in photography.

Sybil Thorndike, England's most

popular actress, plays the role of Nurse Cavell.

Haggerston wife—My husband does not mind what people call him, but I come of good stock and do.

Norma Talmadge

IN

"KIKI"

Her Biggest Hit

Also on the Same Bill

HOOT GIBSON

IN

"THE BUCKEROO KID"

VARIETY

PLAYHOUSE

Presents

THE

BIG NOISE

With

Chester Conklin

Also

"SHARP SHOOTERS"

Love and Adventure in the Ports of Call

George O'Brien and Lois Moran

Matinee Wed. and Sat. 1.30 and 2.30

Night: 2.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

THE STAGE—TWICE TO-NIGHT

7 and 9

CLAIRE & JIMMIE

MORELL

That peer, peppy pair in Dance and Songs

ROBERTS & STEWART

A Team of Good Harmony Singers

HARRY SMITH

A Good Old Irish Comedian

H. RECHTEL

The Singing M.C.

Capitol Concert Orchestra

Capitol Comedy

NEWS

REVIEW

VAUDEVILLE

AND PICTURES

VARIETY THEATRE

Tunney vs. Heeney

WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

ALL NEXT WEEK

MONDAY, AUG. 6, TO SATURDAY, AUG. 11—MATINEE DAILY

This picture will not be shown in Victoria again. Take your only chance of ever seeing the champion, Gene Tunney, as he has announced his retirement

SHE
HEARD
THE GRIM
VERDICT—
YOU SHALL
DIE AT

DAWN

The Heroic
Story of
EDITH
CAVELL
Reverently
and
Forcefully
Portrayed
on the Screen

FIRST SHOWING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

COLISEUM—SOON

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1928

Motor Magazine and Features

NASH—FATHER OF FOUR SUCCESSES

Automotive Pioneer, Once a Farmer Boy, Shows Uncanny Genius in Developing New Products

By ISRAEL KLEIN

Two great automobiles, one world-leading corporation and a prodigy who has become the marvel of automotive business are the heritage of one man—Charles W. Nash.

The automobiles are Buick and Nash, the corporation is General Motors and the prodigy is none other than Walter P. Chrysler.

It was Nash who, back in 1910, set the tottering Buick Motor Company on its feet and started it on its successful career by instituting the six-cylinder motor in place of the four then in use. It was he who, in 1912, as president and general manager of the newly formed General Motors Company—it wasn't "corporation" yet—made a great power out of this organization.

Nash again, in 1916, introduced his own car and has made it one of the outstanding products in automotive manufacturing to-day. And it was he, finally, who took Walter Chrysler from the railroad shops, put him under his wing in the General Motors Company and gave him the opportunity that led to his historic fame.

HE'S MODEST AND PLAIN

Nash himself didn't backslide, however. He is now one of the leaders in the automotive industry, a millionaire many times over, builder of a splendid



It was characteristic of C. W. Nash, the great automobile manufacturer, to sleep off his rest at a roadside restaurant in Redlands, Cal., and try his own mess of trout, after a fishing trip there. Just as characteristic is the photo at right of Nash and Mrs. Nash, with a more conservative view in inset.

product, philanthropist and altruist. Nash gets down to his office early every morning he is in town and stays late, as busily at work as anyone in his shop.

When he has nothing to do in the office, Nash goes into the factory where he is more at home than at his desk. For Nash grew up through the factory route and understands fully every process that goes into the manufacture of his car.

He's still the simple farmer boy he was more than fifty years ago, when he was bound out on a farm, while he attended school. Born on a farm near DeKalb, Illinois, in 1864, he was moved with his family to another farm, near Flint, Mich., when he was two. At seven he started to earn his own money as a farm hand, while going to school.

Farm work and schooling continued until at twenty-eight Nash went out on his own. He got a job as trimmer with the Flint Road Cart Company, which later became the Durant-Dort Carriage Company. He earned a dollar a day.

But J. Dallas Dort, one of the pioneers in automotive industry, was attracted to his work and Nash began to move upward. He became general manager in a few years and gave the company its most prosperous years as its head.

In 1910, when the automotive industry was feeling the general industrial depression, Nash was picked to get Buick out of the mire. He started with a revolutionary step—developing the six-cylinder motor.

That, with his managerial genius, saved Buick for the future, and Nash was ready for bigger things. In 1912 he became president and general manager of General Motors, made Chrysler head of Buick, and steered that organization upon a course that has led to world-wide success.

BUILDS UP OWN PRODUCT
But Nash wasn't satisfied until he had his own product. In 1916 he organized the Nash Motors Company on the basis of what remained of the old Thomas B. Jeffrey Company at Kenosha.

In the twelve years of its existence, Nash has made his company one of the soundest in the automobile world. In his annual report to Nash stockholders last November, Nash reported net profits of \$23,000,000, nearly \$14,000,000 paid out in dividends and a balance on hand of more than \$43,000,000.

The secret of this great achievement is Nash's uncanny manufacturing and merchandising methods, his lieuten-

ants say. He doesn't like to see capital lying idle. He is hostile to waste and lost time or motion.

He cut down the inventory of the old Buick Company when he was its head, and has stuck to this practice of maintaining as rapid a turnover of his goods as could possibly be practicable. The result is he is never "stuck" with a large inventory when he has to change his models suddenly in order to keep up with the times.

HE'S POPULAR WITH EVERYONE

Outside of this careful, close contact with the business, however, Nash becomes "Charlie" to everyone, his office assistants, his veteran workers in the factory and his host of friends. It reveals his "humanness" and his good nature.

"I'm the most common cuss that lives," he comments. His great success, his riches haven't turned his head. He still likes to wander through the factory and chat with gray-haired men who used to work alongside him in the old Dort plant. He reveals in the companionship of the hunt, for he is a great big-game hunter and an expert fisherman.

Well-built, robust and healthy, this man of sixty-four looks ten years younger. His fishing and hunting exploits keep him young. And his outlook on life contributes to his youthfulness.

"I can't draw any line of demarcation between some fellow who hasn't got a dollar to his name and someone who has \$50,000,000," he says. "How I hate to measure a man's success in life by the dollar sign!"

And he goes on, "I belong to the common people, and I'm proud I do. I'm proud that some of my workmen call me by my first name."

DIG GAME HUNTER

Sitting beside him and hearing him talk like this you instinctively feel his sincerity. He doesn't like to discuss his recent gift of \$400,000 to the Kenosha Y.M.C.A. toward the construction of a new building, nor his many other philanthropies. He doesn't like to talk business.

"I'm enjoying this chat with you more than I am the next interview I'll have, when some banker is to see me," he says frankly.

In the same mood, he likes to talk of his lodge in the north woods of Wisconsin, and his many fishing and hunting expeditions into Canada and over the United States.

"I never played until I was forty-five," he says. "But since then I have done all kinds of fishing except salmon-fishing. I've gone after big game

and shot duck and quail. I like to get into an old flannel shirt and khaki pants, pull up a pair of waders and go out into the streams."

And wherever he goes, whether for business or pleasure, Mrs. Nash is his close companion. She's his adviser in many business ventures and he worships her. Their three daughters are married, so Nash has found further enjoyment in the companionship of his four grandchildren.

MOTOR TRUCK LINKS LIFE AND DEATH IN DESERT

Dodge Brothers Commercial Car Joins Observations With Outside World

A motor truck having human life depending on its regular operation in the Chilean desert is believed to have established a record for automotive reliability the world over. The desert is described as not supporting plant or insect life.

In this vast waste, towers Mount Montezuma, 9,000 feet above sea level, on the top of which is an observatory, maintained by the Smithsonian Institution for the study of heat waves at the edge of the earth's atmosphere. Already scientists stationed at the observatory have made discoveries that liken the sun's behavior to radio activity and weather changes. The discoveries are

Model Traffic Code Is Put Up To 3,000 Cities

Three thousand cities in the United States have before them for adoption the standard traffic code that has just been drawn up by the Committee on Municipal Traffic Ordinances and Regulations of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety. This model traffic code, for uniformity in regulations throughout the country, has the backing of the United States Department of Commerce, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Automobile Association, the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the National Safety Council and other interested national organizations.

The unique feature of this ordinance is the fact that it gives the pedestrian as fair a chance in traffic as the driver. It has not been drawn up with the motorist only in view.

HELPS PEDESTRIANS ACROSS

The pedestrian is given the right of way at crossings, where there is no traffic officer or signal to guide either him or the motorist. But the motorist on the other hand, has the right of way between street crossings, according to the new law. This is inserted to discourage jay-walking.

Other questions of right of way as between motorists are taken up in detail. Safety zones, passing of street cars, uniform use of traffic lights, special freight loading zones, taxi cruising

ing and stands, bus stops and similar problems that have been coming up in the various cities are settled in this model code and suggested for adoption throughout the country.

"The completion of this task," says William E. Metzger of Detroit, a member of the committee that drew up the ordinance, "paves the way for the establishment of a uniform system throughout the country. If it is generally adopted the problem of enforcement will be very much simplified. It has been difficult for both motorist and pedestrian to observe regulations which differ for each city and town. Uniformity is the first essential to successful traffic control."

EASIER CONTROL SEEN

"The model code safeguards the pedestrian as well as the motorist. It lays down clearly and specifically the rights of both and formulates definite rules for meeting the complex problems that have arisen in the wake of the automobile."

"It represents the best judgment of traffic experts from all parts of the country and has been revised in the light of the criticism of police departments and traffic officials of many cities."

"I am convinced that the adoption of the model ordinance will result in the saving of many lives and the conservation of property, provided the police departments and the courts see that it is enforced."

regarded as particularly important, as they indicate long distance weather forecasting.

This lonely station maintains its only connection with the outside world by means of a Dodge Brothers commercial car, which performs tasks seldom equalled in operating over the Chilean desert to the little town of Oelama, where provisions are obtained. Once a week water and food are hauled from this settlement, and H. H. Zottner, California scientist, and his wife, who are stationed on top of the mountain, find the car dependable and economical. A slight cold in the high altitude and dry atmosphere often runs into pneumonia, unless the sufferer is taken

to the seashore, so the truck must always be available as an ambulance.

Mr. and Mrs. Zottner have recently assumed charge of the station. They can see the 21,000 foot peak of an Andean volcano from their windows—a peak that has never been scaled—and earthquakes are almost daily occurrences.

CYCLE SALES HURT

The low price of the modern automobile is cutting the sale of motorcycles and bicycles. Last year's production of motorcycles decreased 10 per cent in number and 9 per cent in value as compared with 1927's production.

Mount Baker Lodge

AND THE TRULY WONDERFUL DISTRICT IN WHICH IT HAS BEEN FASHIONED IS ONE OF THE FACTORS THAT JUSTIFY THE CLAIM THAT THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST IS "The Charmed Land"

One of the best recommendations for this fine resort is the number of guests who make return visits. Some of these were at the Lodge last year. Others are guests because friends urged them "not to miss it." The general tone is a harmony of praise for the service, the opportunity for recreation, rest, or pleasure. You may climb huge mountains, You make take easy trails to the glaciers and snowfields or forests. You may swim and fish, or ride heronback. The district abounds in recreational opportunities. No power water flows from the bosom of the earth than that which is supplied by the springs to every room in the lodge. The air is uncharged with smoke from the trees and the mountains. The highway leading to the lodge is a magnificent causeway through canyons and forests. This is an unusual playground. It is without a superior in North America.

For Particulars Write To any Touring Bureau or address Mr. Baker Development Co. Bellingham, Wash.

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LEVER MOTOR BOASTS HIGH POWER

Ancient Principle Installed In Engine Said to Increase Economy, Durability and Efficiency

Automotive engineers have become interested in a new type of engine that is said to produce double the pressure of the exploding gas on the piston.

It is called a Powell leverage engine because it adopts the principle of the lever between the piston and the crankshaft.

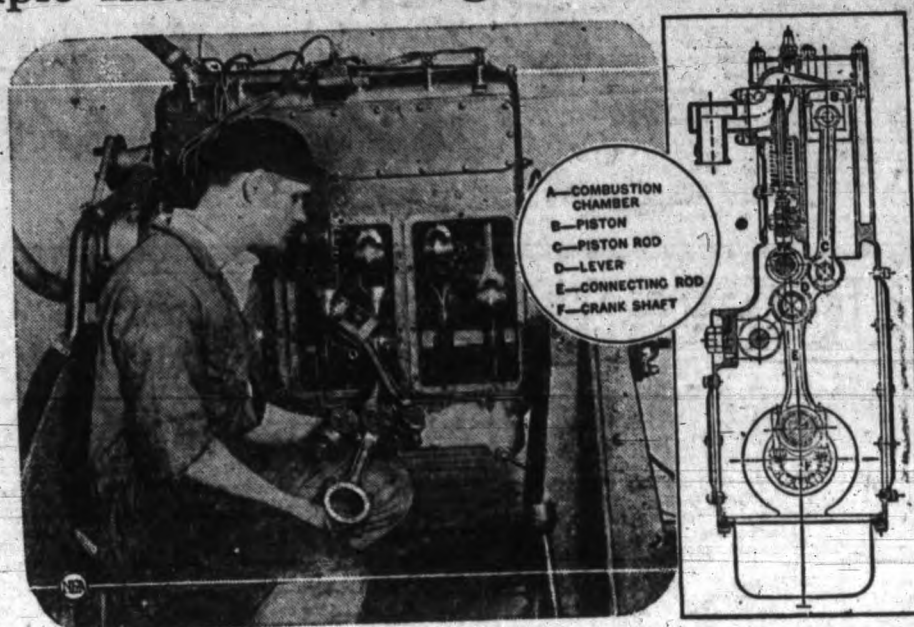
This engine, according to its makers, is so designed through use of the leverage principle, that the piston stroke is double that of the crankshaft stroke. In ordinary motors the piston stroke, being directly connected to the crankshaft, is the same as the stroke on the shaft.

The lever is about half way between the piston and the crankshaft. Its fulcrum at one end is bolted to the side of the cylinder, the other end is connected to the bottom of the piston rod, while at its centre is the upper end of the connecting rod.

DOUBLE STROKE OF PISTON

As a result of this arrangement, the piston can take double the stroke, and therefore double the speed it ordinarily would take for the same power transmitted to the crankshaft in the existing motor. The designers of this motor claim several advantages to the long stroke, double speed motor, among them being flexibility, greater torque, due to the need of a smaller combustion chamber, greater economy in use of fuel, high thermal efficiency, high compression and greater durability.

"While high piston speed increases



A mechanic is shown here, before an opened motor, displaying an entire cylinder assembly of a Powell Leverage Engine. The diagram at right shows the details of the assembly.

the economy and flexibility of any engine," says the Powell motor designers, "this feature in a conventional engine shortens its period of usefulness through strain, which cannot be avoided, because the rest of the engine must travel at a speed corresponding to that of the piston. In a Powell leverage engine, the effect of this piston speed is not more rapid motion of other parts, but more power from the same amount of fuel."

The lever, it is added, is similar to a reduction gear in that it reduces a high piston speed into a slow r. p. m. of the crankshaft, with the resultant difficulties and weight of a reduction gear.

CLAIM SUPERIOR FEATURES

The designers stress especially the long stroke, small bore and smaller combustion chamber, all of which they say combine to produce high compression, greater power, a faster and more powerful engine, and all at less fuel cost.

Only the lever equipment is different from the conventional motor in design. This has been made accessible by providing a plate at the side of the motor, the removal of which opens up the motor for inspection or repair.

The engine designed for passenger car service is made in six or straight eight models, which 2 1/2-inch bore, 6-inch piston stroke and 3-inch crankshaft stroke.

There is a six-cylinder bus engine, with 3 1/2-inch bore, 6-inch stroke and 3-inch crankshaft stroke, that is said to develop 85 horsepower at 1,800 revolutions a minute. It weighs, with all accessories, only 900 pounds.

In addition to these, a truck design has four cylinders, of 3-inch bore, 8-inch piston stroke and 4-inch crankshaft stroke. All bearings get force feed lubrication.

SAFETY BY EDUCATION

No better proof of the efficacy of education in traffic safety can be had than the example of San Francisco.

This city began shortly after the first of the year in applying the regulations and methods suggested by the model traffic ordinance of Miller McCintock, the noted traffic engineer, and already it notes a decided decrease in its toll of traffic deaths and injuries.

This ordinance is less one of compulsion than of prevention and education, and as such turns the tables on the old school of thought. It provides for extensive use of automatic signals, marking of crosswalks, designation of parking and loading zones and other means of modern traffic control.

While the new law prohibits jaywalking, city officials prevent this habit by educating pedestrians into crossing streets at intersections and with traffic.

In addition, the city is conducting a safe Summer driving campaign to cut down the toll during the most hazardous period of the year. Police are co-operating, while other departments are helping along with such things as free brake inspection and headlight adjustment. Radio, newspapers, women's clubs, the street railway and the pulpits are being used to spread traffic education, and as a result a further decline in street accidents is expected.

Thus, while San Francisco must have a law of some kind to control the reckless, it lays most stress on methods of common sense, of education and prevention which appeal more to the people than any number of compulsory rulings.

It is a method which other cities would do well to emulate.

EXPECT MORE TOURISTS
American tourists in Canada are expected to increase some 500,000 this year from 2,500,000 in 1927.

Two women police officers control the traffic at the busiest spots in Constantinople, the authorities of that city considering women better fitted to handle traffic jams.

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Specialists for Each Branch Give Efficiency and Service

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NEW BUICKS ANNOUNCED

1929 Line Comprising Eighteen Models Now on View in Victoria

Speculation as to what McLaughlin-Buick will do for 1929 is set at rest now with the detailed announcement of the new cars and, simultaneously, their first showing at branch and dealer showrooms.

Three completely new and strikingly original series of sizes comprise the McLaughlin-Buick offering. They are announced as longer, larger, faster and more powerful, but more immediately apparent are their remarkable new body lines and colors.

There is no car now on the road to which the new McLaughlin-Buick may be compared, a fact which makes description difficult. However, among the innovations affecting its appearance may be listed the gentle "swelling" of the body, just below the windows, which are arched across their top where they were formerly straight; the complete blending of the side and roof lines in a pleasing curve which is carried around the sides and rear of the car; massive, graceful new radiator emphasizing the curve motif; further, new one-piece front fenders and long and deep rear fenders.

TOUCHES OF BEAUTY

The car's appearance is still further enhanced by smaller wheels and larger section tires, which make the new McLaughlin-Buicks seem lower, though its road clearance is actually unchanged. Large new hubs, new easy-on radiator cap of radial type, elliptical instead of round, and relocation of the trademark, in a new and distinctive monogram, on the radiator honeycombing instead of the shell, lend additional touches of beauty. The new head and parking lamps on their chromum-plated brackets, also are noteworthy features.

Interior refinements include a completely adjustable front seat in every closed model, longer gearshift, lever, foot-operated cowl ventilator, and a tandem-blade electric windshield wiper cleaning right across. The severely plain instrument panel is entirely new, being simply a grouping of the dials on the black background of the dash. The ninety-mile speedometer is mounted directly before the driver, and the hydrostatic gasoline gauge is of the latest and most accurate type.

MORE POWER

Less apparent to the casual eye, but

no less vital, are the enlarged and improved power plant and strengthened chassis, designed to provide a reserve of energy and reserve of safety. Wheelbase lengths in each of the three series have been extended an inch, the new lengths being 116-inch, 121-inch and 129-inch. Horsepower of the two McLaughlin-Buick engines has been stepped up, that of the smaller from sixty-three to seventy-four, and of the other from seventy-seven to ninety and one-half. Increased piston power increase, the remainder, being due to new design of camshaft, valve mechanism, carburetor, intake manifold and exhaust. The power increase is out of proportion to the increase in weight. While some of the engine and chassis improvements, notably the addition of a mechanical fuel pump, are seemingly radical departures, none of them affects the car's basic design.

The "vibrationless" performance claimed for McLaughlin-Buick's engine has been guarded in preparation of the 1929 car specifications show. The crankshaft is heavier, and so are bearing, pistons and pistons, while greater attention than ever before has been paid to their balancing as a single working unit. And McLaughlin-Buick has now credited the entire engine in mountings of thick, soft rubber, to absorb the last vestiges of "waves" on each of the ten plates, which permit the driving and driven faces to engage gradually.

Despite the advance in performance built into the 1929 McLaughlin-Buick, its gasoline consumption remains virtually unchanged, and it operates efficiently on any fuel. Retention of the centralized lubrication system introduced in the 1928 models makes it easy to grease, and heightened economy of servicing is sought by several of the mechanical improvements, such as the interchangeable main bearings. A simple and ingenious method of lubricating the differential gears by directing the grease into the differential housing downward upon the gears is a distinct advance.

WORLD SHOW IN 1929

Next year's automobile show at New York may see many European cars alongside the American products. This will result if a formal offer to show their products, made by the show management, is accepted by the foreign makers.

PUNCTURE SAVERS

Oklahoma, with three "nail pickers," is saving motorists many dollars and not a little labor. One truck, equipped with electric magnets, collected 306 nails, recently and collected 1,023 pounds of junk.

BUILD THEIR CARS TO FIT

Graham Brothers Make Survey to Find Space Needed For Average Child

How broad should little Johnny's shoulders be?

If he is five, and an average child, his shoulders should be ten and a half inches across, according to a survey just completed by an automobile company. The width of his hips should be eight inches at the age of five.

Reasons for these measurements are understandable when it is realized that in a few weeks Johnny and his brothers and sisters will be going back to school, and that in these days, school buses are very much the thing for a wide awake community.

Graham Brothers school buses, manufactured by the motor coach division of Dodge Brothers Inc., are built in capacities to fit the children to be carried. In the files maintained by a measurement chart for some of representative youngsters of America. The number of children a school bus will carry depends on the ages of the class or classes to be conveyed. And these are the days when school boards and trustees are figuring on transportation needs for the school system this fall.

The Graham Brothers' figures, obtained from all sections of the country and all nationalities, show that when Johnny is ten he should measure 12 and 13-16 inches across the shoulders and 10 1/2 inches across the hips.

At fifteen, he should have expanded to 15 and 16 inches across the shoulders, while by the time he is eighteen, his shoulders will demand 15 1/2 inches of space in a school bus, and his hips 13 1/2 inches.

The company recently announced a new line of six-cylinder school buses, with capacities ranging from sixteen to fifty-two school children.

FOUR SPEEDS IMPROVE CAR

Both Car Driver and Passengers Share in Benefits of New Drive

"How can a four-speed transmission accomplish all the various improvements in motoring that are claimed for it?" Eve Brothers, representing Graham-Paige here, say that this is the question they are most frequently asked about the new line of automobiles, and sum up its answer as follows:

The four-speed transmission, as modernized by the use of internal gearing for third speed, is the one device that not only gives the advantages of a fast rear axle but, in addition, actually improves the pick-up and hill-climbing ability.

The third speed, because of the silence and efficiency of the internal gearing, is virtually an alternative direct drive, yet gives the increased pulling power of a lower gear.

TRANSMISSION PROBLEM SOLVED

The old-fashioned four-speed transmission was not acceptable to the American motorist because of the noise and low efficiency of its spur gears. The use of internal gears eliminates these drawbacks and brings to motoring an entirely new satisfaction in performance. In fact, the transmission problem has been solved—what was formerly regarded by many motorists as the one remaining drawback to pleasurable motoring has become instead a position advantage.

A more detailed analysis will explain how the improved transmission benefits the car and the driver.

ADVANTAGES IN THIRD GEAR

The transmission itself, because of its internal gear construction, gives the following advantages in third speed:

Quiet operation—The gear teeth approach at a very slight angle and mesh with a sliding contact.

Longer life—The gears are in constant mesh, hence are not subject to destructive clashing, chipping and stripping.

Increased efficiency—This form of gearing has very low frictional losses,

delivering 98 per cent of the power received.

Improved car performance—Better acceleration and hill-climbing powers result naturally because more power is delivered to the rear wheels.

Ease of control—Changes of speed from fourth to third or from third to fourth can be made with facility under any driving conditions, normally calling for a change of gears.

ADVANTAGES IN DIRECT DRIVE

But greater advantages of the new drive are evident in fourth speed, which is direct drive.

Because of the higher geared rear axle, the engine and the drive shaft in the four-speed car revolve 25 per cent slower than in the average three-speed car. Engine vibration, noise and wear are reduced. Cooling is better and gasoline and oil consumption lower, because the engine makes fewer strokes per mile and operates within its most efficient range. Engine life is lengthened, for at the end of 10,000 miles the engine has made only three-fourths as many revolutions as with the average three-speed car.

Thus, while the motor operates without attaining speeds that cause destructive vibration and severe stresses, riding ease is increased greatly by the reduced noise, rear and vibration.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

The motor, it seems, didn't run very well on the last vacation trip to the mountains, although it showed no sign of trouble as soon as home was reached.

That's the tale many motorists tell on their return from a long drive. It is a simple admission of ignorance as to the requirements and operation of their engines.

Of course the motor won't run well in high altitude when it is adjusted to perform properly at sea level. Neither will one do its best at low levels when it has been set to run in good condition higher up.

The atmosphere up above is much thinner, and the carburetor begins to gasp for more air while it is being choked up with too much gasoline. It must therefore be adjusted for a leaner mixture as the car climbs higher.

On the return down grade the carburetor should be readjusted for a slightly heavier mixture, or it will perform too much air to be sucked into the fuel mixture and cause the motor to miss. This should be done even in hot summer, while the mixture has been thinned down to meet the air at sea level, for the air is still rarer up above.

While the car went scooting up the big inclines of the mountains, it developed all kinds of trouble that were not expected of it on the level. But that, most likely, is the fault of the driver who is unacquainted with hilly roads.

An automobile can't be hurried up a steep incline, although that would be our first inclination in order to make the top of the hill on high. Rather shift into second before setting to the top, than find an overheated, clanging motor marring our further progress.

There's the danger also of burned-out bearings, scored cylinders, distorted crankshafts and even a cracked cylinder head, unless care is taken in an ascent. The cooling system needs more frequent changes of water, and the oil must be replenished more often under such conditions.

At times, too, a motorist creeps home cautiously almost without brakes. That's because he used them overzealously on the long and steep downgrades. That won't do. Brakes should be used for stopping, and only for occasional slow-downs. But constant braking on a long grade cruses the linings to burn out and put the entire system out of order.

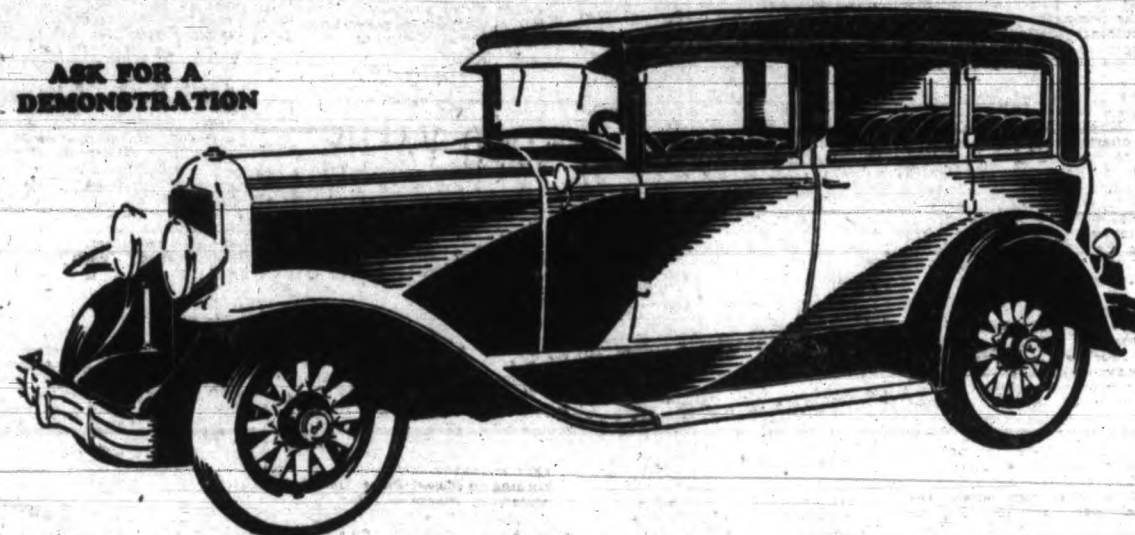
Rather go down in low gear—which is not only kinder to the brakes, but safer and less costly. The compression of the car acts as brake and is more effective on long grades. Occasionally, if the car gets away even from this, the brake may be applied, but it isn't needed so often as when the engine isn't used to hold back the car.

If low gear has to be used, be sure to stop at the top of the hill before shifting the lever, and shift to first. You can't shift from high to a lower gear while scooting down a steep grade.

Most likely, in attempting to do this, you'll find yourself coasting down hill in neutral, impossible to mesh the gears into a lower gear. There the danger lies, especially where there are curves and sheer drops alongside.

Water boils at lower temperature when in high altitude. Therefore, it's nothing to get excited about when you see the steam coming out of the radiator vent. But the water should be replenished as often as when the system becomes dry and cracking up the cylinder head.

ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION



New Beauty·New Luxury New Performance·nowhere equalled - - -

NEW Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher endow these new McLaughlin-Buick creations with a measure of style, individuality and dashing beauty unapproached by any other automobile.

Gorgeous new colors and wonderful new upholsteries lend an added touch of luxury. New adjustable front seats and wider rear seats provide unequalled driving—and riding comfort.

Increased bore and stroke—greater piston displacement—improved carburetion and other advancements in McLaughlin-Buick's famous valve-in-head six-cylinder

engine—give tremendous new power to what was already the most powerful automobile engine of its size in the world.

The same great developments impart thrilling new pick-up, lightning acceleration and new top speed that few drivers will care to attain.

Other features include new high-pressure gas pump—handsome new radiator design—new chrome-plated headlamps and cowl-lamps—new type instrument board—as well as many additional appointments of luxury and convenience.

The 1929 McLaughlin-Buick is an epic car marking the supreme achievement of automobile engineering.

Confirm these facts at your McLaughlin-Buick showroom.

The G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan offers many advantages to buyers of McLaughlin-Buick cars.

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The 1929 McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

H. A. DAVIE LTD.

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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT—McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

SIDE GLANCES—By George Clark



"I can't remember if I turned off the gas under the hot water tank."

TELS HOW HUPP MAKES ITS CAR BODIES SILENT

Chief Engineer Watts Cites
Use of One Instead of Six
Back Panels

Advised received from owners, Hupmobile officials say, indicate that two outstanding factors in the remarkable popularity of their Century cars are their striking beauty of appearance and their unusual riding comfort, according to a bulletin received from Hupmobile headquarters by S. E. Watts, manager, Consolidated Motors Limited.

One of the chief reasons for the comfort enjoyed in these cars, explains Frank E. Watts, chief engineer, in the bulletin, is their silence. Century models being practically free from squeaks, rattles and other noises that often annoy motorists. This exceptional feature, says Mr. Watts, is due to the pains taken in building Century bodies and the numerous provisions made to protect them against friction noises at every possible point. Prominent among these provisions, the chief engineer points out, is the plain back panel construction. This, he says, is a new distinctive note in Hupmobile construction, and is found in no other car of the Century Six price class. In its stead, he explains, the general practice is to use either a vertical post up each rear corner or an applied belt moulding.

"Until this year," Mr. Watts goes on to say, "practically all body builders used six separate panel units to cover the same area as this one welded unit. These were nailed to the frame and the joints covered with applied mouldings. Every one of these joints is an opportunity for squeaks and rust and in no case can such a structure achieve the strength of the welded unit. Mouldings around the decking are the only applied mouldings seen anywhere on the Hupmobile Century Sedan."

In a few of the later models some body builders have covered the same area with three units—back panel and two rear quarter panels, all running from sill to sill. This is some improvement; it eliminates the joint at the belt and the applied belt moulding. But it still offers an exposed vertical joint which is ugly in appearance and invites rust. In some of the jobs where the flanges are not welded at all, or only spot-welded, there is opportunity for squeaks and rumbles. Invariably the least desirable result is a rigid front to withstand the increasing stresses of rapid acceleration and the sudden deceleration of the wheel brakes, and secondly a strong body frame construction combining the necessary flexibility with permanent silence.

"Back of the rear door pillars, the conventional body frame has been replaced in Hupmobile Century bodies by the half-back panel assembly. It is made from three large stampings of heavy gauge steel, a back panel and two rear quarter panels, electrically butt-welded together. These two welds extend from roof to sill, forming a continuous unjointed unit clear around the back of the body from the rear edge of the left door to the rear of the right door."

"It is riveted and welded at the bottom to a heavy steel kick-up sill, which forms the rear of the underbody. It is screwed to the roof of the car by body pillars. The wood frame inside rides entirely clear of this panel and serves only as a foundation for the rear set-back, quarter trim and headlining. It is obvious that this nearly spherical construction will offer great resistance to crushing yet can twist without noise because it comes in contact with other parts only at the outer edges."

Use of the plain back panel is only one of many provisions made for silence in Hupmobile bodies. Mr. Watts points out. Body pillars are joined to sill and roof by steel braces screwed in place on top of tape impregnated with graphite. All floor boards, roof bows and many other joints are laid in friction paste, a non-drying material of practically permanent lubricating value. Impregnated friction tape is used under the edges of all panels where strains may occur. Altogether, 123 joints and contacts are protected against noise in every Century Sedan.

"Even in an automobile body, silence is golden," says Mr. Watts.

A young motorist almost ran his car against a young pedestrian.

"Bay, you must think you own this street," shouted the motorist.

"It probably have made more payments on the street than you have on your car," shouted back the pedestrian.

PLYMOUTH KNOWN AS TRIUMPH OF STANDARDIZATION

Enjoys Exceptional Advantages in Low-priced Field

"The new Plymouth is the triumph of the principle of standardization. Without it the car as it is would not have been possible."

That is the tribute which R. H. Mulch, Chrysler and Plymouth sales manager, pays this famous Chrysler principle.

Standardized quality is given the credit by Mr. Mulch for making the new Plymouth the largest roomiest and most powerful car of low price on the market, and for including in its feature after feature heretofore possible only to higher priced automobiles. The car has been so large, so comfortable and so roomy," he says, "no car in the field ever has enjoyed its smoothness of operation, which extends throughout its speed range, has afforded the buyer such luxurious comfort over rough roads or smooth pavement; had its surplus of power always available for every driving need; had the benefit of its economy of design; enjoyed the advantages of high compression; been equipped with internal expanding four-wheel hydraulic brakes; had its engine literally floating in rubber, further to promote the advantage of smoothness by destroying the transmission of torque impulses and road shocks, and enjoyed a host of other refinements heretofore unknown to the low-priced field."

"Yet the buyer of that field has wanted those features and is entitled to every one of them. It simply has been impossible up to the Plymouth's advent for the buyer to secure them."

"Chrysler's principle of standardization has brought to the Plymouth the benefit of every Chrysler achievement in design, engineering, experiment, research, metallurgy, chemistry and physics, just as it has made those accomplishments possible in every one of its other cars. Chrysler has believed that there has been an obvious need in the low-priced field for finer, smarter cars. The reception accorded the Plymouth is abundant proof that Chrysler is right. Utterly unlike any other motor car at anything like its price, the Plymouth has already begun to revolutionize the entire field of low-priced cars."

In addition to bestowing all these features on the new car, Chrysler standardized quality also insures that every Plymouth rotating and reciprocating part is in perfect balance before assembly. Precision methods insure that the owner actually receives the performance its engineers designed into the car."

Chrysler Reception Greatest in History

Factory Faces Necessity of
Raising Peak Output

As the result of the greatest reception the public has ever accorded its products, Chrysler is faced with the necessity of endeavoring substantially to increase its greatest previous output in its effort to keep pace with the demand for cars. R. H. Mulch, sales manager, said in Windsor yesterday.

In every part of the country, public buying of the new Chrysler "Six," as the Chrysler-Plymouth is far surpassing that ever accorded any previous Chrysler creations. Mr. Mulch said, "From reports received from over 500 cities and towns, covering every province in the Dominion, I say without hesitation that no car in Canada has ever enjoyed anything approaching the popularity of the new Chrysler products."

"It is impossible to ascertain how many orders for cars actually were placed. We know that cars bought will tax our total capacity. We are making, and will continue to make, every possible effort to meet this buying rapidly as is consistent with the maintenance of the standard of quality that we insist must be built into every car. Hundreds of carloads have already gone forward with every effort being made by the railroads, boats and their owners to get these new cars to their owners in the shortest possible time."

"Our judgment that the Plymouth is bound to revolutionize people's ideas to how fine a car of low-price can be built is finding rapid confirmation everywhere. It is literally a sensation—the like of which I never witnessed in all my experience in the automobile industry. Its large size, comfort, luxuriousness, splendid appearance and truly remarkable performance ability have registered instantaneously the

Ol' Trusty —By Wootton

GIMME ONE GALLON OF GAS
OF GITTIN' ONLY ONE SALON? — THAT WON'T TAKE YOU VERY FAR



Finest reception I have ever seen accorded a quality-built automobile. "But the Plymouth's tremendous reception was no greater than that bestowed on the '75 and '65. Every province rolled up a record number of orders for those cars also. Scores and scores of Chrysler owners who came to town bought without even asking a demonstration. Such confidence in one of the greatest tributes the company has ever received, or that can possibly be accorded anything."

GOOD VALUE IN DE SOTO

"Much For Little" at
Moderate Cost is Keynote
of New Chrysler Car

Because it epitomizes in three words the whole story of the Chrysler-built DeSoto Six, the Latin phrase "Multum Pro Parvo" meaning "Much for Little" has been brought to the attention of many thousands of motorists during the last week, according to Russell Paige, DeSoto vice-president in charge of sales.

Surpassing value for a moderate investment will be the keynote of the latest Chrysler creation, says Mr. Paige. He adds: "The DeSoto Six will establish new standards of style, quality and performance in the popular field. It will be graphic evidence of the greatly increased buying power of the motor-car dollar, for never before has it been possible to obtain so much in the way of automobile value in return for so little money."

"The DeSoto Six is a triumph of modern scientific precision manufacturing methods. Due to these methods it is possible for Chrysler continually to build finer cars and offer them to the public at lower prices than ever. The DeSoto Six itself will be the most eloquent answer possible to this seeming paradox."

"In a new field, the DeSoto Six will bring to the public the highest traditions of Chrysler style, quality, value and performance. It will be a tangible expression of the accumulated experience of Chrysler engineers, the perfected development of an ideal never before realized."

"For well over four years Chrysler has set new standards of quality for the entire industry. The single fact that the DeSoto Six is a product of this great organization has been enough to make its public appearance a matter of keen interest everywhere. Just as the public recognized in the original Chrysler of four years ago a car that was startling in its expression of a modern automobile should be, so it will recognize in the DeSoto Six a low-priced six-cylinder car radically in advance of anything previously offered in its field."

"That Chrysler would produce the DeSoto Six was announced almost three months ago. From that time to the present public interest in the car has mounted until now it may be said without exaggeration that the entire motor-car-minded world is eager to see just what accomplishments Chrysler is able to give to the progress of the automobile."

"No explicit details of the DeSoto Six have been made public, despite the thousands of inquiries as to price and specifications which have been received from many sources. However, this period of expectant waiting is almost over. It can be announced that the DeSoto Six, in the very near future, will be on display all over the country so that motor car buyers can see for themselves that it is precisely as was promised, the type of car the whole world expects. Walter F. Chrysler to build."

TO BUILD NEW ROADS

U.S. State Highway Department
Builds 28,538 Miles of
Good Roads This Year

Washington, D.C., Aug. 4.—Forty-five state highway departments will construct 28,538 miles of good roads during 1928, the American Road Builders' Association stated today. Both states and counties are now in the midst of the most elaborate road construction programme in history, it is stated. Three states have not reported their official programmes. They are Connecticut, Virginia and West Virginia. It is believed that these three states will add at least 1,000 miles to the year's highway programme. The number of miles of road under construction on the county system is not known. Expenditures during the year will

atlantic flyers in the Bremen at Greenly Island last winter. Fairchild Aviation of Canada has again come to the aid in rescue work. A United States flyer, J. G. Hall, employed by the Samuel Undergirdler Company, Fifty Broadway, New York City, was forced down with engine trouble in his Stearman biplane on a small lake in the Abitibi district of Quebec, north of the Canadian National Railway transcontinental line. A companion on the prospecting expedition which had brought him into Canada, Enos Curtin, also of New York, had been left at Oskelaneo, on the C.N.R.

Mr. Curtin became anxious for the safety of his friend and associate when Mr. Hall failed to report to the temporary post at the railway, for three days. He appealed to the local authorities, and the aviation authorities of the Dominion were asked to help. Owing to the isolated location of the plane it was impossible for government officials to send help, but the New York people put in touch with private corporations. It happened that Kenneth Saunders, manager of the flying division of Fairchild Aviation of Grand Mere, P.Q. was in the district in an aeroplane. He at once set out in the direction of Chibougamau Lake, 130 miles north of the railway, to find Mr. Hall. He located the plane down at Chibougamau, a day later. New York rejoiced when it was learned that the flyer was safe. It was as good as feather in the cap of the Fairchild people.

Three flying clubs are in the running for the last set of 20th planes to be granted by the government this year to aid civil flying. They are the Aero Club of B.C., located at Vancouver; Fort William Flying Club, Fort William, Ont.; and the Cape Breton Flying Club, with headquarters at North Sydney and Glace Bay, N.E. Whichever of these organizations first complies with all the government requirements will receive the last two of the thirty planes which have been provided for this purpose. The other clubs, and any more which may be organized, will have to wait until 1929 for any substantial assistance in flying operations, although there is nothing to prevent them giving their intending pupils a thorough grounding in aviation generally. This can be done through lectures, literature, and even some practical work on this training ground course.

Now that the Prairie provinces are to have their natural resources, there is a question in the mind of flying people as to steps to be taken in these provinces to carry out the programme of forest protection surveys, etc. at present under the direction of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

At the present time the provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia are arranging the flying services themselves. Ontario even has a provincial air force. In Quebec and British Columbia contracts for this type of work are let to civilian companies. In the Maritime provinces very little of the kind is required, although occasional survey and dusting operations are carried out by the R.C.A.F. Civil Government Air Operations Branch.

The Prairie provinces, however, are very much in need of aerial survey work, and they have vast tracts of forest land requiring almost constant surveillance from the air to protect them from destruction by fire. The question is very much the same as that with which the respective governments were faced in connection with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the jurisdictional force in Saskatchewan. It will undoubtedly be a matter for adjustment between the Dominion and the provinces concerned, and many expect to see the present programme of work carried out as formerly by the R.C.A.F.

A few years ago anyone who suggested that the sound of an aeroplane engine would echo through the corridors of the northland hotels would have been laughed to scorn. It would astonish many people even yet to know that, before the end of the present season, at least twenty aeroplanes have been so far north as Hudson Bay, and some of them have actually ventured inside the Arctic Circle. It should be made clear that this total includes only Canadian aeroplanes. It is well known that planes have operated into the Yukon and Alaska for some time, and the recent sensational flights of Wilkins and others have been given wide publicity. Not so much, however, is said about the useful work going on in the far north.

Six of these eighteen aeroplanes are the property of the Royal Canadian Air Force, and have been doing special patrol work around the Hudson Strait as part of the Marine and Fisheries department expedition under the able direction of Major H. B. Maclean. Only five of these aeroplanes remain to carry out the work in the north, as one was lost on ice floes at sea when its pilot made a forced landing and had to abandon it.

Another six machines form the flying part of a mining exploration expedition organized under the direction of Northern Aerial Minerals Explorations Limited, and are at present in the north country somewhere under charge of Capt. H. A. "Doc" Cullen, who will be remembered as winner of the Dalziel McKee "Transcanda" Trophy for 1927. Five of these planes are Wasp Fairchild. The sixth is a Loening amphibian.

Still another squadron is at present in or on its way to the Hudson Bay district. This fleet is part of the expedition organized by the Lindley interests, wealthy financial people, to do somewhat similar work to the M.A.M.E. group. The squadron consists of two Fokker Super-Universals, and four light De Havilland Moth machines.

Squadron-Leader A. T. Cowley, Controller of Air Regulations, is still in the West, continuing a continent-wide tour of inspection of airports and aviation companies. He was accompanied west by Mrs. Cowley.

Plans are now being formulated for an aerial tour of Canada by a prominent United States aviation company, with headquarters at Syracuse, New York. It is understood that the fee for the trip is \$300 and that at least three machines with a capacity of ten each will be used. Ottawa, Montreal and probably Quebec will be included in the itinerary and the tourists will be shown the beauties of Quebec mountains and the rivers and lakes of Ontario.

In the sequence of flying instruction for civil flying clubs, it is recommended that after a pupil has become thoroughly used to flying solo from the back seat, he should be given dual instruction again and sent up solo in the front seat, which is provided with no instruments, and in which the pilot must fly "blind." This is an excellent test of a pilot's ability and of the strength of his flying strength.

All records for enrolment have been broken at the R.C.A.F. school at Camp Borden, Ont., and Wing-Commander L. S. Bradner, acting Director of the R.C.A.F. reports that one of the most ambitious programmes in the history is being carried out at the big camp of military aviation in the Dominion this season. So heavily loaded have been the facilities of Camp Borden that the force was obliged very early in the year to stop the courses of training of instructing the civil flying clubs. However, excellent arrangements were made with recognized flying schools throughout the Dominion, and many instructors sent their training at the school at Weston, Ont., near Toronto, operated in connection with the Canadian branch of the De Havilland Aircraft Company, the big British concern. This arrangement was most satisfactory for those who would otherwise have been obliged to come a long way to take these courses, and have been the means of allowing instructors to pass out more rapidly. It has also been a good move on the Government's part to allow instructors to actually fly the club machines from the training camp to the club's field.

Incidentally it is learned that there is no immediate prospect of Camp Borden being closed down by the R.C.A.F., and equipment moved elsewhere, as has been stated in press dispatches. There has been talk of such a change for a long time, and several cities and towns

have made bids for the outfit. Major W. A. Fraser, Trenton, Ont., was one of those who even came to Ottawa to lay the claims of the municipality before Wing-Commander Bradner and the Deputy Minister. Several cities in Eastern Canada have been led to believe that they are being considered as possible locations for a bigger and more up-to-date camp.

Questions regarding aviation will be answered in this column weekly. Enquiries, which should be confined to a sentence, where possible, must be addressed to The Editor, Victoria Daily Times, marked "Aviation Column."

TREAT FOR MOTORISTS

Summer tourists have at their disposal this year more than 50,000 miles of clean concrete road. Seven states save more than 2,500 miles of such road within their borders. Illinois leads with 605 miles.

LESS "ORPHANS"

Dealers in parts for "orphan" automobiles are experiencing their worst season in the past fifteen years. Present figures show a decrease of forty per cent in volume of trade, and the amount is still dropping off.

ADMIRAL ESCAPES SEA

Paris, Aug. 4.—Admiral Sir E. Selton Heaton Ellis and two guests were rescued when the yacht Sans Souci sank off Cuxhaven. One of the guests, James B. Dixon, suffered a broken leg.

DEALERS

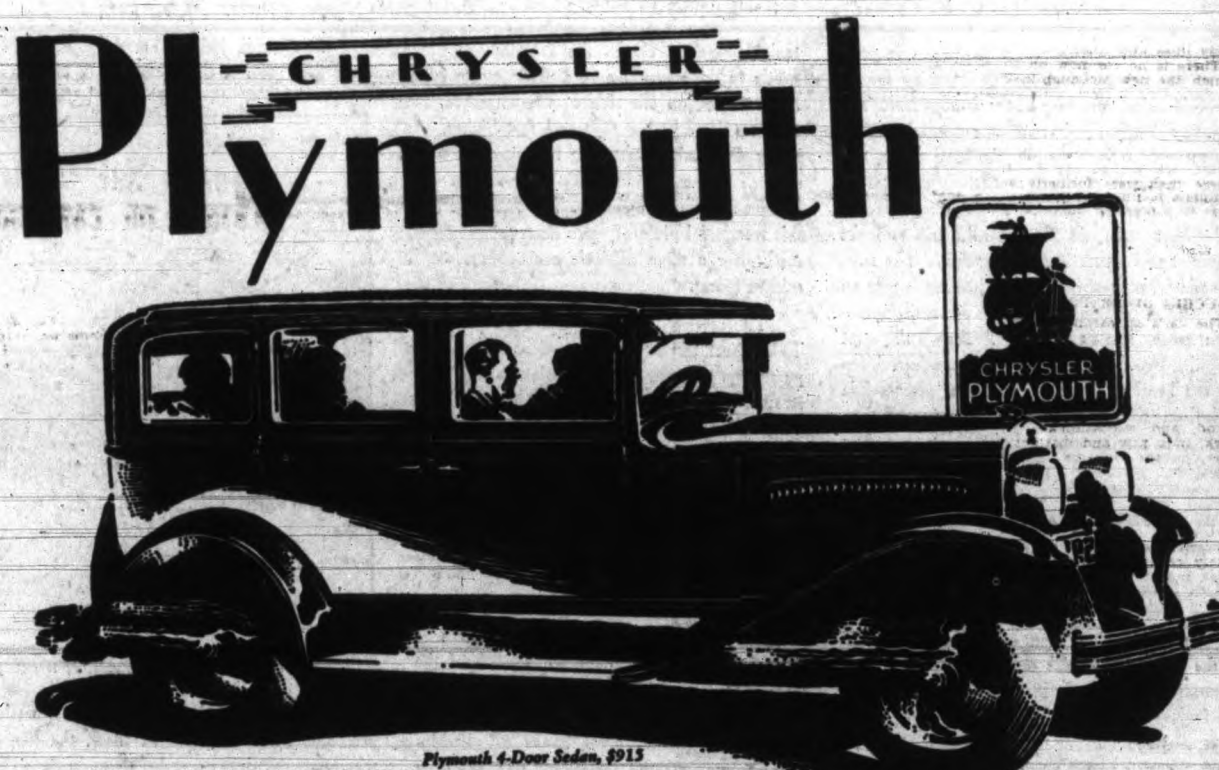
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CANADA ACCEPTS AND ACCLAIMS THE NEW PLYMOUTH

The sales record of the new Plymouth, established in two weeks' time, is without parallel or precedent for a car in this field—not in a few retail centers but all over the whole country.

Hundreds of thousands—eager to see the new Plymouth, built by Chrysler to compete in the lowest-priced field—are thronging Chrysler salesrooms everywhere.

They compare it with the three or four other cars catering to the same great market. They see contrast in size, style, performance and safety so sharply in favor of Plymouth that curiosity bursts into enthusiasm, enthusiasm is transformed into sales.

These hosts of motorists find in the new Plymouth, with its "Silver-Dome" high-compression engine using any gasoline, characteristic Chrysler performance linked with smoothness, comfort of riding and an ease of handling typical of much more expensive cars.

They recognize that no other car under \$1500 is equipped with internal expanding hydraulic four-wheel brakes, efficient in any weather.

In short, hundreds of thousands seeking a low first cost now discover in the new Plymouth the one car in the lowest-priced field which is and does everything that they have long hoped a low-priced car would be and do.

You, too, owe it to yourself to see it, ride in it, drive it. All doubt as to the highest dollar-for-dollar value in the lowest-priced field ends right there.

THOMAS PLIMLEY LTD.
1025 Yates St. CHRYSLER SALES AND SERVICE Phone 111



BANDITS JUST ROBBED THE BANK AND ESCAPED IN YOUR CAR.

Over White Pass to Alaska and the Yukon

Famous Spots of Early Days Visited In Ease and Comfort

ALASKA and the Yukon are becoming famous again. Not in the same way as they became famous in that eventful year '98, but in a tourist sense. Every year now hundreds of people visit the interior of these two great northern countries, one belonging to Canada and the other to the United States. For several years the trip on the steamer to Skagway has been popular, but it is only since last year that many tourists have gone inland to any extent. Now, however, a trip to Skagway becomes incomplete without a short journey to the interior.

The tourist trade out of Skagway has be-

those hardy pioneers of Robert Service's poems ever existed at all in the snow and biting cold which must cover those passes in the winter. For at the tourist season a bright warm sun shines, but even then the air is sometimes icy and sends cold shivers down one's back. Although the tourist sees the country at its best he realizes that in winter it must certainly be "a mighty empire of ice and snow—the land that God forgot." And yet people love this bleak cruel country and at all the places passed en route there is not a resident who would trade his or her home for all the comforts of the south.

The train, with special observation cars at-

the red and deep purple of the growth on the slopes of the hills. Lake Atlin appears to be a narrow strip of water bounded on both sides with mountains, which rise from quaint and picturesque little bays and inlets.

BEN-MY-CHREE

About seven o'clock the Tutshi comes to anchor on the beach, about a mile from the homestead of Ben-My-Chree, which, by the way, means Girl of My Heart. A board walk built under a towering mountain wall of solid rock, piled in a curious brick-like formation, takes one to the house. Mr. Partridge, in true old-world fashion, meets the boat at the wharf and conducts the party to his home, at the door of which a charming and quaint picture in the person of Mrs. Partridge greets the visitors. Mrs. Partridge is a small woman with silvery white hair crowning one of the sweetest old faces ever seen. For the occasion she is dressed in black silk with wide bertha of wonderful old lace; and she wears some valuable old-world jewelry in the shape of earrings, bracelets and necklaces. She shakes hands with each visitor and ascertains their names and the cities from where they come. Mr. Partridge gives his guests a short welcoming speech and bids them make themselves at home. In compliment to the two great countries of the North American continent, the visitors sing the national anthems of each with Mrs. Partridge, a perfect picture sitting silhouetted in the setting sun, presiding at the old-fashioned harpsichord. Then the guests are served with delightful home-made wine, coffee, wonderful sponge cake and delicious home-made bread and butter. Each guest registers his or her name in a big book on the dining-room table, and then takes a walk in the garden.

WONDERFUL FLOWERS

Wonderful, indeed, are the flowers. However they grow in this seemingly bleak spot is a

before the return trip to Skagway is commenced. A large fox farm occupies the interest of many, while many more visit the Indian school, where a pioneer Indian of the district tells stories of early days in the North. And what delicious home-made candy is procured at Carcross. All the passengers wander about the streets munching big bags of delicious pink and white divinity fudge, while some fill big boxes of it to take to the outside world. Carcross got its name from the large herds of caribou who crossed the natural ford at this part of Lake Bennett. It was formerly named Caribou Crossing, the first syllables of each word giving it its present name.

LAKE BENNETT

Before long the train comes roaring into Carcross from White Horse, the passengers climb on and in a few minutes are on their way to Skagway. A straight run to Lake Bennett is made and here the train comes to a stop and lunch is served at the roadhouse. And what a lunch! Big platters of palatable brown moose meat, plates of blueberry pie and bountiful dishes of big Yukon raspberries. It all makes a wonderful combination. Time is given at Bennett for a visit to the old church on the hill and the spot where lived a great encampment of miners in the days of the rush.

THE NORTHERN LINE

The next stop is made at Summit and here all the passengers leave the cars to see the most northerly division between Canada and the United States, where the flags of the two countries fly side by side. It is great fun to put one foot in one country and the other foot in the other country and shake hands with newly-made friends from either. Soon after Summit is left the train begins its long run down the side of the pass. The famous trail of '98 is seen from the car windows, as well as little shanties which

Horse. The location of the line follows the Watson River Valley and this tortuous river comes in sight many times during this climb, the top of which is reached at mile post eighty-four. The roadbed then follows Lewis Lake and shortly after this colorful body of water, Miles Canyon, famed in story and song, comes into view near mile post 106. On return trips from White Horse the train stops for a few minutes for passengers to view and photograph the canyon and the suspension foot bridge. White Horse Rapids, located on the east side of the railway in the vicinity of mile post 109, is the climax of the five-mile rushing and seething torrent, of which Miles Canyon is a formidable part. Only a fleeting view of these rapids is obtained from

leaves Dawson at 7.30 o'clock in the evening and before long enters Lake LeBarge, a body of water thirty miles long and five miles wide. It is entirely surrounded by mountains and the views obtained here in the evening are claimed by many to be unsurpassed in the world. To those who have read Robert Service's poem, "Sam McGee," this lake will have great interest when it is known that the setting for the poem was along its shores.

FIVE FINGER RAPIDS

The greatest thrill on the river trip to Dawson is when the steamer goes through the famous Five Finger Rapids, a swirling eddying body of



Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Partridge, the host and hostess at Ben-My-Chree.

come such an acquisition in the past two years that the White Pass Railway is paying for the first time since the days of the famous rush. The railway company has now arranged special excursions for those people who have a day, two days, a week or longer at their disposal in Alaska and the Yukon. For those passengers who have a day in Skagway the trip to Lake Bennett and return is recommended. The most wonderful part of the railway journey is seen on this strip of the road, forty miles along the mountain ledge from Skagway. Probably the most popular two-day excursion is the conducted one to the head of West Taku Arm, seventy-five miles on the railway to Carcross and then seventy-five miles down Lake Atlin by river steamer.

WEST TAKU ARM

The train for the West Taku Arm trip pulls out of Skagway half an hour after the arrival of the steamer. Within forty minutes the climb up the summit has been commenced and the awful grandeur of the cold, barren north becomes impressed upon the minds of those who are fortunate enough to make this trip. For miles and miles not a living thing is seen, not a welcoming curl of smoke, or any other signs of habitation, nothing, in fact, but mountains—gigantic walls of ponderous brick with deep drifts of immaculate white snow half way down their slopes, and rivers and lakes a most beautiful green and blue from the frozen ice and snow lying along their banks. It is a sight which grips the attention and makes one wonder how

tached, steadily climbs the four-thousand-foot grade to the summit, over a gigantic horseshoe bend. Going up one side of the horseshoe, the rails on the other, a thousand feet higher, are easily discernable, stretching for miles along the side of the mountain wall, over trestles and bridges and through tunnels. The men who built this wonderful piece of work deserve the highest credit, for a more difficult engineering feat is seldom found.

The seventy-five-mile journey on the West Taku Arm trip is ended at Carcross and the passengers transfer at this point to the river steamer Tutshi for the trip to the head of West Taku Arm and for a visit at one of the most charming places in the whole of the Yukon and Alaska, Ben-My-Chree, where dwell two of the most interesting people in the north, O. H. Partridge and his wife, who have lived there since the days of the rush.

ON LAKE ATLIN

The trip on the Tutshi from Carcross to Ben-My-Chree takes about six hours and the scenery en route is most interesting. Mighty mountains with here and there glacial formations in the white passes, great banks of piled-up stone, where in some far-distant past someone either made or lost a fortune, small Indian encampments on the bank and, at times, deer and moose and tiny black bears swimming the narrow bays and inlets, hold the attention. During the Summer months the water on the lake is as smooth as glass, and the mountains are clearly mirrored in it, bringing out the various colors,



Ben-My-Chree homestead, nestled among giant snow-clad mountains.

mystery to most of the people. But here they are, and what a wealth of them, the like of which has certainly never been seen in the south. Huge dahlias of wondrous hues, gladioli, asters and chrysanthemums make a fairy-like kaleidoscope of colors not often seen in a flower garden. The northern end of Taku Glacier, the southern end of which was seen from the deck of the steamer the day before, is clearly seen in the distance, and good views of other glaciers in the mountains are obtained. Strange to say Ben-My-Chree is about four miles south of Skagway and about thirty miles east. And yet a horsehoe route of one hundred and fifty miles has to be traveled in order to reach a spot only thirty-five miles, at the most, from Skagway. So a pleasant two hours is spent at Ben-My-Chree and after bidding their host and hostess good-bye, the visitors are once more on the Tutshi for the return trip to Carcross, all of them delighted with the wonderful reception the sweet-faced old lady and the sturdy old gentleman have given them. Mr. Partridge once more comes to the wharf and stands there waving his hand until the steamer is well out of sight.

ENGINEER GOLD MINES

About an hour's run the Tutshi stops at the famous Engineer Gold Mine. A stop is made here and the passengers are given an opportunity to go into the mine several hundred feet. Engineer is reached about midnight, and yet it is still bright. In an hour or so the sun will begin to rise and many of the passengers do not go to bed at all, but prefer to sit on deck to see Old Sol commence his day's labors.

Carcross is reached about ten o'clock the following morning and on the West Taku Arm trip two hours is given at this interesting point

must have housed hardy pioneers of that year. The train stops at Inspiration Point and a chance is given the passengers to photograph the marvelous view of the surrounding mountains and the Lynn Canal lying in the distance. Inspiration Point is about three thousand feet above the level of the sea.

The next stop if made at Pitchfork Falls, a wonderful cascade of roaring water, straight from the melting snow in the mountains above. Passengers may climb about a hundred feet up the side of the falls and some wonderful snaps may be secured.

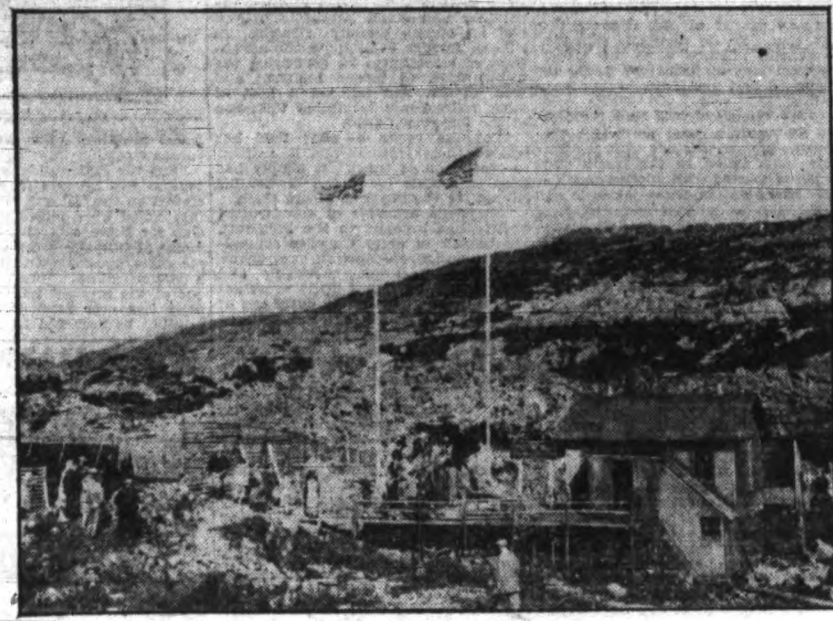
SKAGWAY AGAIN

And now the train is on its last lap of the journey, around the gigantic horseshoe, at the end of which is Skagway. The train stops in the heart of the city and passengers have about three hours before the steamer sails south. Many of the people ride around the town in a tiny cart piloted by six beautiful white huskies, while many more are driven around in a rickety old conveyance bearing the name of the Skagway street car, in which Soapy Smith must surely have ridden in the days when he had the town under his thumb.

The West Taku Arm special is the most popular trip which passengers returning South on the same steamer take while in Skagway. And it is certainly worth while.

TO WHITE HORSE

There are other trips which occupy two days as well as the West Taku Arm special. The most popular of these is the one to White Horse, about forty miles beyond Carcross. To Carcross the route is the same as traversed on the Taku Arm trip. Leaving Carcross at the lake level, the railroad climbs a low divide before coming down again to river level at White



Two flags mark the most northern boundary between two great countries.

the car windows, but a visit to them from White Horse is made by most tourists.

THE FAMOUS YUKON RIVER

White Horse, the terminus of the railway, is one hundred and ten miles from Skagway, situated on the headwaters of the Yukon River. In the early days the site of the town was on the opposite side of the river from its present location. Two log buildings of the days of '98, one of which was the Dominion Telegraph Office, are still standing. Near the city is a burial ground, the headstones on the various graves showing that the dangerous White Horse Rapids took their toll of those who "shot" them en route to the interior in the two years preceding 1900.

TO THE KLONDIKE

For those who make a trip to Alaska and have at their disposal ten days or two weeks, the trip to Dawson City is recommended as one that will be appreciated by all. The trip to Dawson is made by rail and river boat, by rail as far as White Horse and down the famous Yukon River on a stern wheeler to Dawson, at the junction of the Klondike and Yukon Rivers. The four hundred and sixty miles of river is a continually changing succession of great vistas of rolling hills, sometimes bare, again heavily wooded, towering mountain ranges, high rock cliffs rising from the water's edge, stretches of quiet river between wooded banks, with occasionally a trading post or wood camp with signs of human habitation.

The waterway on which the steamer travels is one of the greatest in the world, having its source from three other rivers which originate from the glaciers in the mountains, and its mouth at the Pacific Ocean, near St. Michael, Alaska, over two thousand miles distant. The steamer

water that gives the passengers the real effect of "shooting the rapids," about which many of them have heard so much. The rapids get their name from the fact that four immense boulders of a conglomerate formation with their pebbles visible, rise in the middle of the river, and with rock side walls make five fingers of water. The intrusion of these rocks into the river, which at this point is exceptionally narrow, causes the water to flow much faster through all five fingers, one of which, however, is only safe for navigation. In shooting the rapids it seems apparent from the deck that the steamer is headed right for the middle rock, but the pilot is simply bringing the boat into position necessary to make the run, and before the passengers can catch their breath, the rocks on both sides have hurtled by and the steamer is safe in the comparatively quiet waters below. Dawson, famous city where once dwelt thousands of people drawn by the call of gold from all parts of the world, is reached, and here a stay of two or three days is permitted before the return trip to Skagway, where a boat South is boarded, must be commenced.

FAMOUS ROUTE TRAVELED

The route right from Skagway is the same that the "mushers" of '97 and '98 traveled. In those days, however, there was no comfortable railroad, and the body of water between White Horse and Dawson was covered with an endless stream of scows, rafts and small boats, which were carrying their occupants to the interior, where fortunes were made and lost in a day.

But the trip in these modern times, even in such wildernesses as are found in the interior of Alaska and the Yukon, is made in the greatest ease on comfortable trains and river steamers.



Inspiration Point, with the rails seen on the other side of the pass.



Along the shores of beautiful Lake Bennett en route to Carcross.

Katherine Stinson, Best Of Women Pilots, Will Never Fly Again

Noted Flyer of Aviation's
Infancy Devotes Self to
Housewife's Job

Santa Fe, N.M., Aug. 4.—Katherine Stinson, who from 1912 to 1918 was one of the greatest aviators in the world, probably never will fly again.

The woman who once held both the duration and long distance flight records has retired to private life and is now living in Santa Fe, the wife of M. A. Otero Jr., State Auditor of New Mexico and himself an accomplished aviator.

In 1918 Miss Stinson tried to enter the American Air Force as a pursuit pilot. Rejected on account of her sex, she took to driving an ambulance in France. This broke her health, and for seven years she was an invalid. Only recently has her health returned; and now that it has she is content to let her famous brother, Eddie Stinson of Detroit, do the flying for the family.

But although she is out of the game, she does not feel envious of the women who are winning fame as flyers. She used to dream of flying the Atlantic. In the days when aeroplanes and engines capable of making the trip had not yet been built; and here is how she describes her reaction to the accomplishment of Amelia Earhart:

HAS NO REGRETS

"When I first entered a sanitarium here," she says, "my room faced a tall mountain peak. For weeks I had an insatiable desire to climb to the top of that peak. But after gazing at it for two or three years and thinking about it each day and realizing how impractical it was for me, I found that all I desire actually to climb it had left me."

"The same is true about flying across the Atlantic. I had thought so much about it and realized how impractical it was for me that I simply decided to forget it, that's all."

"Please understand that such problems, through personal necessity ceased to interest me, as an aviator, years ago. But I'm still as enthusiastic as ever over the progress of aviation, especially woman's part in it. Only I have other problems now. One of them—turning and glancing about the garden in which she was giving the interview—is to discover how that flower bed became trampled down."

KATHERINE STINSON—THEN AND NOW



The upper picture shows Katherine Stinson seated in one of the antiquated planes of 1914 or thereabouts, when she was gaining fame as a pilot. Below, at the right, is a close-up of her as she looked in those days; left is a photograph of her and her husband in the garden of their home at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

When the reporter arrived to interview Mrs. Otero, he found her busily engaged in mending a broken screen.

When the reporter commented on the great contrast between flying an aeroplane and keeping house, Mrs. Otero remarked:

"There isn't as much contrast as you would think. You see, as a housewife I am repairing this screen. As an aviator I often spent hours at a time working on the fabric of my aeroplane wings after they had been damaged in forced landings or otherwise. I think my early training prepared me for my present duties."

Some time ago Mrs. Otero became interested in the architecture of the Pueblo Indians and of the early Spanish missions. She built several apartments on one of Santa Fe's queer, narrow, winding streets, modelling them after the early styles, and most of her time now is devoted to keeping these apartments in condition and in making additions and improvements as new ideas occur to her.

It is such things that interest her now. Talking to her would never give one a hint that her name was once a household word. She is modest, reserved and courteous; somehow it is hard to imagine her flying at all.

Yet at the height of her career her achievements were known all over the world. She was the 146th person to become a licensed pilot in the United States. Few living people hold lower license numbers. When she sailed aloft one night in California, and, with magnesium flares, traced a series of letters against the black sky, she accomplished something no flyer had ever done. She was, incidentally, the first person of either sex to fly at night, the fourth to loop the loop, and the first woman to fly in the Orient.

She conducted a flying school in Texas before the World War, and when the American army sent a punitive expedition into Mexico to capture Villa she volunteered to go along as aviator. Her application was turned down, but she had the satisfaction of knowing that most of the pilots who did go were men she had taught how to fly.

When the United States entered the war she made herself useful in every way possible. Her most noteworthy flight was a trip from Buffalo to Washington in the interest of the Red Cross, in which she made various stops en route to pick up cheques totalling about \$2,000,000 in value.

HOUSEKEEPING LIKE FLYING

When the reporter arrived to interview Mrs. Otero, he found her busily engaged in mending a broken screen.

not know, but the post won easily and the horse was a bad third.

It is on record that Horace Walpole's brother, Lord Orford, once backed a drove of geese to race an equal number of turkeys from Norwich to London. He won the bet, for the geese kept to the road all the time. The turkeys, when darkness came on, flew to roost in the trees, from which their drivers had a hard task to dislodge them. The turkeys were two days behind the geese!—Tit-Bits.

Potter's Wheel Still in Action

city to the average visitor, needs only this introduction: "It is the home of chinaware."

One of the series of bulletins of the National Geographic Society, upon "Where Our Imports Come From," quotes from a communication to the society by Frank B. Lewis, as follows: "The greatest industrial city of China is not one of the treaty ports where the direct influence of western progress is constantly felt, but a bustling interior city of Kiangsi Province—Ching-teh-chen. This is the famous porcelain and pottery centre of the nation—indeed, it is the original home of the porcelain industry of the world."

"There are few cities in America or Europe that are so completely given over to a single industry as this one. "Ching-teh-chen (Town of Scenic Virtues) is one of the four largest towns of China. Technically it is a town, because it has no wall. In reality it is a busy industrial city of 300,000 people, two-thirds of whom are engaged in the manufacture and sale of porcelain. Romantically it is a city to stir men's souls. Longfellow, in his "Keramos," speaks of it.

"The geographical location of Ching-teh-chen is not accidental. It became the pottery centre of the country centuries ago because of the enormous quantities of excellent clay in the district around Po Yang Lake. More than a dozen kinds of excellent clay are found in the neighborhood of the lake.

"All of these clays are hauled to Ching-teh-chen in the form of soft white bricks by small, flat-bottomed boats. Thousands of Chinese boatmen are engaged in this work.

"After the clays are thoroughly cleaned, sifted and refined, they are kneaded together in varying proportions, usually by a barefooted boy, until they are ready for the potter. The wet lump of clay is then placed on the knob of the potter's wheel.

"The potter's wheel, which was invented by the Chinese, is a huge circular machine, about four feet in diameter, made of heavy timbers to lend it momentum. It rests on a perpendicular axis in a slight depression, or pit, into which water and debris rapidly drain.

"The potter is perched above the wheel, with one foot on either side, in order to allow sufficient space for the movement of his hands. After revolving the wheel swiftly with a short pole he deftly and with mechanical precision fashions a plate, bowl or vase. After years of practice he can estimate to within a hair's breadth the proper size."

He—if you'll only marry me I'll make you a good husband.

The Widow—You're a little mixed, aren't you—that would be my job.

men, and iron-bound conditions were laid down, so that there could be no room for error. The rules were these: The bees, twelve in number, were to be released three miles from their hive, and the same number of pigeons an equal distance from their coote. The first six to arrive home to be the winners.

The first bee was home half a minute before the first bird, and three more bees reached their hive before the second pigeon.

Some time ago a race was run in Australia between an ostrich and a horse. In the sprint the horse just managed to win, but over a long distance the bird won easily.

An annual event in Calcutta is known as the Noah's Ark Race, the competitors on the last occasion being a goat, a horse, and an elephant.

Whether there was a handicap we do

NOAH'S ARK RACES HELD

Miners who have trained whippets to chase mechanical hares recently engaged in a novel match near Coalville, Leicestershire. A pigeon and a whippet raced over a grass course of 200 yards. The dog was given a start, but the pigeon won by a narrow margin.

The pigeon flew only 18 inches above the ground, and after passing the winning post returned to its master.

Through there is no doubt about the homing pigeon's capacity for racing, it can lose. A fancier, told that bees could beat his pigeons, regarded the matter as a joke. The beekeepers thereupon offered to wager on his bees.

Both were hard-headed Yorkshire

Naval Expert Builds High-power Transmitter To Keep In Touch With Byrd At South Pole



Malcolm F. Hanson will be chief radioman for Commander Richard E. Byrd on his flight to the South Pole. Hanson is shown here in the Naval Research Laboratory with the aircraft radio receiver he developed for this expedition.

If a radio transmitter can dependably send signals more than twice around the world, which is 25,000 miles in circumference, there is reason to believe that this same sending set can communicate with Richard E. Byrd when the latter explores the region of the South Pole.

Upon this assumption, Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor, superintendent of radio at the Bellevue Naval Research Laboratory, has selected this powerful short-wave transmitter for establishing communication between this government laboratory and the Antarctic expedition.

This transmitting set is equipped with two twenty-kilowatt water-cooled vacuum tubes. The frequency range is from 11,000 to 15,000 kilocycles, and the particular wavelength selected for use at any given moment is controlled by the so-called magic mineral-quartz crystal.

The amount of power used for transmitting messages to the South Pole will vary from 16,000 to 20,000 watts—a power equivalent to that employed by a broadcasting station like WBZ of Boston, or a little more energy than that used by WLS of Chicago or WTAM of Cleveland. Relatively speaking, it is not the power, however, but the short waves that have demonstrated such great carrying capacity, contrasted with those in the broadcast band.

TWICE AROUND WORLD

This powerful short-wave transmitter, designed and built at the Bellevue Naval Research Laboratory, is said to send radio signals two and one-half times around the earth—a claim that taxes our credulity!

Yet, we have the word of Dr. Taylor, these signals not only race around the earth more than twice, but they have enough "kick" left to cause disturbances in radio reception. They are known as "echo" signals.

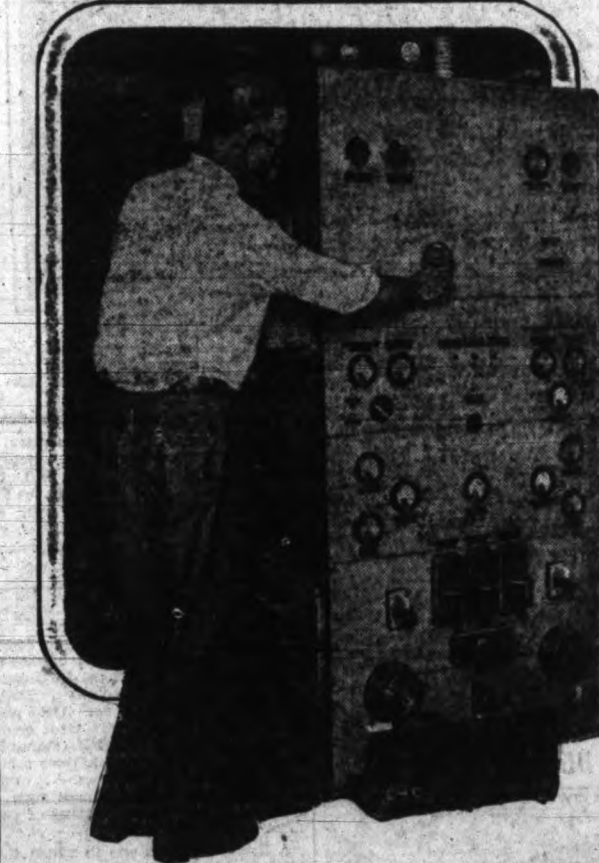
Signals that encircle the world in reverse direction from the transmitting station to the receiving set, or encompass the globe more than once, threaten to cause serious interference in short-wave traffic. This kind of disturbance bears a relation to government and commercial traffic similar to that of heterodyning in broadcast reception.

NAVAL RECEIVER, TOO

Messages are garbled, and the only remedy thus far suggested is the use of directional receiving antennae. Dr. Taylor compares the effect of "echo" signals to the results of two operators sending the same message, one keying slightly behind the other—thus producing a jumble of dots, dashes, and spaces.

This globe-encircling transmitter was designed in the same naval laboratory in which the radio equipment for the Byrd South Pole airplane was constructed. It was designed by Malcolm F. Hanson, who will be chief radioman on the trip to the bottom of the world and who is in charge of aircraft radio research at the naval laboratory. Hanson is thoroughly familiar with Dr. Taylor's transmitter from which he will get his messages.

Hanson has been identified with the Naval Research Laboratory for about three years, having come to Washington from the University of Wisconsin.



Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor, superintendent of radio at the Naval Research Laboratory, is shown here with the short wave transmitter with which he will try to keep in touch with Commander Byrd on his South Pole expedition.

There, under the tutelage of that widely recognized radio authority, Prof. E. M. Terry, Hanson assisted in the construction of the first radio-telephone broadcasting station of any college in the United States for the dispersion of market reports and weather forecasts.



SPECTACULAR OIL FIRE—\$77,175 UP IN SMOKE—Thousands of men and fire departments of several Illinois cities spent hours fighting a spectacular oil refinery fire at Hartford, Ill. The loss was estimated at \$77,175.

JUST ALIKE, EXCEPT FOR 51 INCHES



There isn't so very much difference between these two lads—after all what's fifty-one inches? The big fellow is Maurice Masterlinck, radio dealer, and his friend is Major Mite of the Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey circus. The major is 26 inches short and 51 years old.

WORLD WAR REMINDER

Lille, Aug. 4.—A possible catastrophe was averted at Libercourt recently when a section gang discovered a nest of German shells, in calibre from three to ten inches, buried under the railway tracks. The shells were connected with electric detonators, but the wires leading to them had apparently been cut by the advancing Allied Forces ten years ago.



LADY LINDY RIDES WITH CASEY JONES—Realizing a childhood ambition to ride in the cab of an engine, "Miss Amelia Barhart," the "Lady Lindbergh" of the air, is pictured here in her role of Casey Jones. Wearing overalls, she rode with John C. Sloan, Pennsylvania engineer, from Pittsburgh to Greensburg, Pa. They are shown above leaving the station in Pittsburgh.

Famous Pets of Famous People

Masterlinck's Dog, Golaud, Which Saved the Life of George Masterlinck
By PRESTON WRIGHT

On a late afternoon in Winter Maurice Masterlinck came on a man and a dog on a Paris street corner. The dog was a bull of impure breed, the man a hard-looking character whom one might suspect of no trade save villainy.

"A hundred francs! It's giving him away," called the man, offering the dog to passersby, who did not stop. These fruitless attempts made him uneasy for night was near and it was cold.

Probably he had stolen the dog, Masterlinck would have passed by but a look in the animal's eyes arrested him. He said:

"I'll give two louis for him."

Again the great writer hesitated. The other's haste was suspicious. But again the dog's eyes pleaded. He got a string, led his acquisition to a cab, and set off across Paris to his home in Passy.

The dog sat down in the cab, as Masterlinck later said, without uneasiness. He was neither servile nor frivolous. But he was filled with gratitude, though he showed it in the most dignified way. For fifteen years after he was to be an honored member of the Masterlinck household. He was named Golaud.

To him George Masterlinck gave the place of honor when she wrote a book on her husband's dogs. She said of him:

"If he could speak, he would preach. From that pugilistic looking mouth of his maxims would come forth, together with lectures as wearisome as they would be appropriate."

It is not hard to imagine Golaud. Madame Masterlinck was not at home when the new dog arrived. When she came she found a note on the hall table.

There is a harmless dog in the dressing-room."

She opened the door discreetly. The newcomer was awakened from a quiet sleep. He walked toward her slowly and then stopped to regard her with solemn curiosity. Her heart was won at once.

She took him with her to share her bed. They became friends quickly. She understood from his actions and manner that men had not treated him well.

Golaud became the intimate of Masterlinck, sharing even his hours of work. The writer wondered how this animal, which presumably was unacquainted with the literary atmosphere, would acquit himself in the ordeal of keeping quiet while his master wrote. There was no need to fear. Golaud sat oblivious of everything else, watching with solemn curiosity this curious exercise in which Masterlinck indulged. Several mornings this occurred. Then, says George Masterlinck, "he had solved nothing, but was

full of respect." He laid down and went peacefully to sleep.

No fault could be found with Golaud. He asserted his own dignity at the same time that he paid decent respect. He was courteous, thoughtful, tactful, unobtrusive.

"But he made me uncomfortable with that profound, disillusioned look of his," Masterlinck would say.

Madame Masterlinck gave up singing before him. He looked at her in alarm. She and her husband agreed that the dog loved them but did not quite approve of them.

Golaud loved to ride in the motor car. On all trips he was in charge of Francoise, a reformed confidant who had been educated into a quackster. But the dog was sharper than his attendant. During shopping forays in Paris, while the Masterlincks were gone, he would slip away on little expeditions. He always returned until one evening.

Perhaps he had become confused in a crowd. A search revealed nothing. His master and mistress went home disconsolate.

Days passed. He did not come back. They gave him up completely. But on the tenth day Madame Masterlinck saw through the window a dirty, disheveled creature, bearing a remote resemblance to her coming down the street. She rushed out. It was Golaud, weary, starved, almost dying. He wagged his tail, looked at her importantly and fell exhausted. It was weeks before he recovered.

Golaud grew in time to have a complete trust in humans. His confidence in them became so great in fact that he was nicknamed Monsieur Poire.

He was extremely intelligent. Once the Masterlincks were traveling in Normandy and as they had a long wait between trains went to see a church noted for its beauty. Absorbed in inspecting it, and deep in conversation, Masterlinck and Madame Masterlinck went out by another door, forgetting Golaud. After a time, when he found they had departed, he went back to the railway station, found their luggage and lay calmly down to wait for them.

His trust in humans brought him many injuries. He was run over by all sorts of vehicles.

One time when they were living near Grasse, where they had large grounds, Golaud had a lapse from grace. He reverted to type and for a time caused so much trouble that the people round about thrifted for his life. Masterlinck punished him, but Golaud paid no attention. Indeed, when he came home he hurried at once to accept his punishment. The advantages of wickedness outweighed his drawbacks.

After Masterlinck had subjected him to several weeks of imprisonment, however, he became his old self. He remained highly virtuous to the end of his long life.

The time came when Golaud was able to repay the Masterlincks for their kindness to him. At Saint Wandrille Abbey, unknown to anyone, George Masterlinck went to a part of the structure which nobody ever entered. A heavy door closed behind her. Imprisoned, she called in vain for help. Golaud, who had not come with her, sensed the something was wrong. He followed her trail to the door which threatened her existence, scratched to let her know that he had found her and set out to bring Masterlinck.

For a long time his master did not understand. But finally he followed the dog and set his wife free.

That night Golaud died in state with his mistress. He had saved her life.

ALL THE REST GONE

A young married lady had just acquired a new car and a new chauffeur to match.

"John," she said, one day, "we will drive out to make a few calls. But I shan't get out of the car; you will, therefore, take the cards that are on my dressing-table and leave one of them at each house we stop at."

"Very good, ma'am," answered John, and he ran upstairs to fetch the cards.

After they had driven about for some time, and cards had been left at a great number of houses, the lady remarked:

"Now we must call on the Dales, the Francises and the Grahams."

"We can't do it," here broke in the chauffeur, in alarm. "I've only the ace of spades and the ten of club left!"

LICENSES ARE FREE

South African radio fans must get licenses to enjoy radio reception, and even the sale of a radio outfit or any radio part must be made by special permit. But the licenses and permits are free.

Up Mount Campbell In the Shirley District With Connell

By ROBERT CONNELL
Noted Island Naturalist

Naturalist Tells of the Plank Road, the Windfalls, the Purple Cliffs, the Arbutus Out of Bounds and the Summit of the Ridge

FOR several years I have looked away across the deeply-cut valleys of Kirby Creek and its west arm to a long ridge of rock rising precipitously high above the forest of the coastal plain. On a summer day the bare rock takes on a purple tinge, and on the less precipitous portion the purple is cut by zig-zags of yellow which mark the vestiges of the Springtime vegetation. The sky-line rises from the east and is broken near its highest point by a wooded gully, beyond which a bold mass of cliffs presents itself to the south and southwest. The general configuration is not unlike that of Mount Douglas, though the greater length conceals the altitude. So far as I have been able to ascertain there is no local name for this ridge and I therefore propose to call it "Mount Campbell," after the pioneer family of Shirley district.

To the north in the broken country between Mount Campbell and Muir Mountain lie the sources of Muir Creek and its tributaries. As far as the eye can see there is nothing but unbroken forest thickly clothing the divides between these streams. It is a land of sombre color, full of harshness and crudity, where the foot treads on the greyness of the needed floor, and where for hours the eye seeks in vain for the cheerful colors of flowers, the greenness of grassy turf, the flash of insects' wings, or the soft plumage of birds. Only where the mountain torrents have gashed their way through loose deposits and hard rock and so made a way for the sun, are there bright spots where perfumed flowers overhang the clear cold waterfalls and the foliage of deciduous trees and shrubs makes patches of vivid green against the dark hillsides. The wren's occasional twitter from the brushwood and fallen timber gives a friendly note, but it is almost at once to be swallowed

up in the vast silence. It is a place indeed where in spite of the sunshine seen faintly far above through the canopy of boughs there is a special fitness for

"Winds, rains and storms, and elemental wars."

BY THE PLANK ROAD

The Milligan logging camp has been for years a well-known feature of the Jordan River Road. The buildings range from cottages cheerful with flowers to grey gaunt sheds. In one of the latter is stationed the smithy, and here on one occasion a youthful companion expertly ground for the first time the delights of rusty iron, ringing hammer, showering sparks, and play of bellows on white-hot coals. Through the camp, the nerve-centre of the whole area of activity, runs a broad plank road. Beginning far back where the high-rising gully and its attendant "donkeys" draw the great logs, crushing and splintering through the devastated woods the road winds through the valleys, descends the hill at the camp with a sharp curve, and then crossing the highway goes on its way to the sea beyond Sutherland Point. It looks for all the world like some gigantic flat-worm. Up and down its solid course go the motors all day long with their loads of logs for the great booms.

Our party is a small one, three, the Messrs. Hale and I, from our camp at Kirby Creek. By this novel road, then, we climb up over the brow of the hill and enter a shallow valley above, paralleling the coast. On each side is a tangled mass of trees, the scarred battlefield of former logging conflicts. In a hollow a gas-engine beats an irregular tattoo as it pumps water from a springy swamp. Blackberries spread their ripening fruit over the ground

and stump and fallen log, inviting the passerby to pleasant dalliance. The great terminal flower-clusters of the fireweed or willowherb paint the torn and wasted soil with its charred and bleached logs a bright purple-rose. Where the "burn" ends we leave the plank road and strike into the green timber.

AMONG THE WINDFALLS

On our whale-rib expedition we had had a little taste of the fallen timber of the logged-off area. We had expected that when once we were in the untamed forest we should find the traveling comparatively easy. It certainly would have been so in one respect: the freedom from underbrush. We had no need to tread. But instead of that vigorous "heath" we found a still worse obstacle: on every side a tangle of trees, blown down by winter storms. Many of these were of very large size and where they lay parallel to the direction in which we were going they made not at all bad sidewalks, along which we proceeded merrily until either the trunk came to an end or, more often, a confused heap of trunks criss-cross-wise made us descend. Other trees were quite small and these made the worst of entanglements, ones which one could scarcely climb, and to pass through which required an undue amount of leg exercise.

Of course, on entering the forest all sight of our objective was lost, but from time to time we took a compass bearing, keeping due north. We were further helped when we got some little way in by the direction of the slopes up which we traveled. They were rather plainly divided by the remains of old water courses, long since deprived of their river features, which ran down at right angles to Mount Campbell. The greater part of the forest-land was

too densely clothed with timber, poor as most of it was, to allow of much vegetation, but as we got higher we came on open places, generally near rock outcrops, where there were some herbaceous plants. The chief and most conspicuous one was a species of sennecio, the woodland groundsel; a tall slender relative of the common one of our gardens and roadsides. I couldn't help recalling, with a chuckle at the comparison, that when the first expedition was made to the "Mountains of the Moon," the sides of Mount Ruwenzori were found to be covered at certain levels with a tree-form of groundsel. Thus do extremes meet! According to Henry the general of the composite family with the most species in British Columbia are the asters, erigerons or fleabanes, and sennecios or groundsel, with twenty-five, twenty-eight and twenty-six species respectively, a record only approached or beaten, I think, by the saffrages and some leguminous genera.

We crossed the bed of a small stream which we found afterwards came down from the gully dividing the crest. At the point of crossing we were able to refresh ourselves with cool water from the little pools among the boulders fed by a steady trickle from above. We were now encountering outcrops of gabbro, the granitic member of the Metochin and Sooke igneous rocks. And it was not long after that we came out at the base of the timberless walls which I had seen from the height above Kirby Creek.

UNDER THE PURPLE CLIFFS

There was now a complete change from our mode of progress in the woods where one was tempted to carry the prehistoric-looking monkeys of South Africa. Bates in his "Naturalist on the Amazons," describes a flock of them

"leaping amongst the trees" as they traveled in single file. "When the foremost of the flock reaches the outermost branch of an unusually lofty tree, he springs forth into the air without a moment's hesitation and alights on the dome of yielding foliage belonging to the neighboring tree, maybe fifty feet beneath. All the rest following the example. They grasp, on falling, with hands and tail, right themselves in a moment, and then away they go along branch and bough to the next tree." How much easier and swifter had been our progress by such a method! Now, however, we were on a steep rocky slope, steep enough to necessitate our using at times both fingers and toes. The basaltic rock (for we were above the gabbro) was traversed by many fissures and cracks in which grew a scant herbage. Although we were on the southwestern side of the island where rain in winter and mist in summer provides an ample amount of moisture the plants were almost entirely dead and yellow. And indeed it would take an extraordinary precipitation to overbalance the heat reflected from these dark rocks on a summer's day when the sun beats down upon them from a cloudless sky. The lack of trees on these southern slopes, a feature which they have in common with those of the Bluff Mountain range, is due of course chiefly to their steep-walled character.

But although the plants were for the most part dry and withered it was not impossible to identify them, and I was rather surprised to see how little they differed from those on the hills about Victoria. In one respect there was a close resemblance to some of the hills on the north side of Sooke River: the rock-braze flourished exceedingly in the little gullies, forming small bushes of greyish green. The maidenhair spleenwort, one of our most elusive at

it is certainly one of our prettiest ferns, was also seen in fine large clumps, and there were patches of parsley fern. These with the commoner ferns and bushes of spiraea and rose were the sole green inhabitants of such portions of the cliffs as were capable of sustaining vegetation, until we were almost at the top. The way we came was a circuitous one to the great blocks of basalt whose precipitous sides had to be avoided. It was at this point that we began to discover that we had taken the wrong side of the creek we crossed below and that in the lower portion of the ridge. The valley had now become a deep dark gulch and lay so far below us that having regard to the necessary descent and ascent and the heat of the mid-day sun we decided to stick to the work in hand for the occasion.

ARBUTUS OUT OF BOUNDS

It was while we were laboriously making our way up this part of the ascent that we came with surprise upon three small arbutus trees. According to the recognized range of this tree it was decidedly "out of bounds" here, facing the open Straits. It is a tree of the more protected, drier coasts within and rarely straying very far from the sea. Its normal range is in the east coast of the island, and it is generally held that the west coast is too wet for it. Yet here it was upon this bare hillside where the fogs of summer sweep inland from the Pacific with almost daily frequency. Perhaps one reason why it has not been found in other places along the west coast is to allow of its growth; nearly everywhere such cliffs as there are are buried in the dense forest of the coniferous woods. The arbutus is a lover of the open, and the horizontal limits of its

growth are practically those of the grassy hillsides.

But its growth on Mount Campbell depends upon the conveyance of seed there from the distant hills to the east where it is established. For that conveyance we have to fall back upon the birds. Attracted by the scarlet berries they have eaten of them and the seeds have been carried in the digestive tract to be dropped along the course of their flight. But of all the seeds thus spread scarcely one in millions would on this coast reach a place where it could germinate. Only on such barren open hillsides as this which we have been climbing could a chance exist. The conveying birds might have been blue jays, varied thrushes or pigeons, all three of which are familiar eaters of wild fruit. With the arbutus trees and right up to the top of the ridge we found the woolly manzanita, the kinikinnick, and their hybrid progeny.

THE SUMMIT OF THE RIDGE

The summit of the ridge, or that part we attained to, has scattered open spaces among the trees, and in one of these we lay outstretched upon the dry moss while we partook of lunch. The view very fine, showing us the coastline from Sooke westward, while at our feet lay as in a map, all the topographical features of the coastal plain. To the north was a broken sea of wooded hills. A few thousand years ago one might have sat where now we reclined, or hard by, and looked down upon the wild waves fretting the base of the cliffs below. A few thousand years further back the ice-cap was grinding its way seaward, holding the whole landscape in its hand of death. Now we could see the motor running along the plank road to the sea, the locomotives at Point No Point dropping their loads, the dust of logs

dragged through the dashings, and could hear the warning whistle of the donkey-engines rising faintly through the air. We were fifteen hundred feet above the sea, but three hundred lower than the highest point to the west of us. Of that portion of the ridge we now had an excellent view. It showed as a great dome of rock capped with timber with many sheer walls where the massive basalt was riven and split by weathering forces. The trees were like those on our side, indigenous plants, the commonest kind on these high wind-swept hills. As we looked across at it our chief regret was that in not being on it we were missing the view over the sea to Cape Flattery and along the island coastline.

We made the descent by way of the deep gully which we found cut the ridge right across. It was a dark and sombre place with walls of rock above us from which tottering fragments were ready to fall. Cave-like hollows suggested the lairs of wild beasts, though, to confess the truth, we saw neither moose nor bear. In the centre was a dry watercourse with boulders. This was followed down until at length the gully widened out and became with the flaring away of the cliffs on each side an ordinary hillside valley. The sides sloped gently upward and then when they were just about to meet came a gash which marked where the winter torrent ran. In places the gash cut through to the sandstone and increasingly it contained boulders. Then to our delight we saw the glitter of water, and we came upon the cool trickling streamlet dropping from pool to pool among the grey rocks. From this point on we were engaged again in the struggle with windfalls of every description or complexity, sometimes finding ourselves high above the ground, at other times below some weird confusion of forest wreckage. It was no great awe-inspiring height that we had scaled. We had made no wonderful discovery. The very view was a familiar one through seen from a higher point and from a fresh angle. Yet we took back to camp a feeling of quiet pleasure that triumphed over the aches of muscles jerked and stretched and twisted in unaccustomed ways. And that, if nothing else, is Nature's reward to her seekers.

Electrical Wizard Bars Phone From Costly Home

It Brings Him Too Close To World, He Complains

Fred Ostus, forty-seven, of Racine, has perfected at least fifteen major electrical devices that have vastly affected modern life, but he scorns the most popular of electrical conveniences—the telephone.

"Practically a hermit in a half-million dollar winter home at Miami Beach, the man who filed early patents on the vacuum cleaner, the

twelve. At eighteen he was the proprietor of a small store in Racine, started on a capital of \$105. As he brushed counters the idea of the vacuum cleaner was born.

FIRST PORTABLE CLEANER

The young inventor journeyed to New York and financed the first portable machine of its kind to be placed on the market. Others were working



Fred Ostus has made a fortune out of the invention of electrical devices. But he bans the telephone from his beautiful home at Miami Beach, pictured with him above.

electric vibrator, the universal electric motor, the portable electric sewing machine, and the electric milk-shaker denies himself a facility that now is to be found in the most modest residence.

ARCH ENEMIES

"The telephone brings me too close to the world," Ostus explained. "The telephone and I are enemies. In the experimental factory at Racine, its ringing jangled every thought and seriously interfered with my work. When I came to Miami Beach, because of ill-health, nine years ago, and built a winter home, I determined not to put up with it any longer."

Along similar lines but Ostus was on the job early enough to obtain \$500,000 on his patent.

The perfection of the universal motor by a concern owned by Ostus made possible the development of many other electric-drive labor savers for the home.

In 1908 Ostus brought out a portable electric sewing machine. The electric milk-shaker, now a necessity at every soda fountain, was produced by him in 1910.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

"The world to-day presents a greater field for inventions than at any time previous," Ostus said. "When I was first attempting to market my ideas,

PROJECTION ROOM FINAL FILM CHAPTER

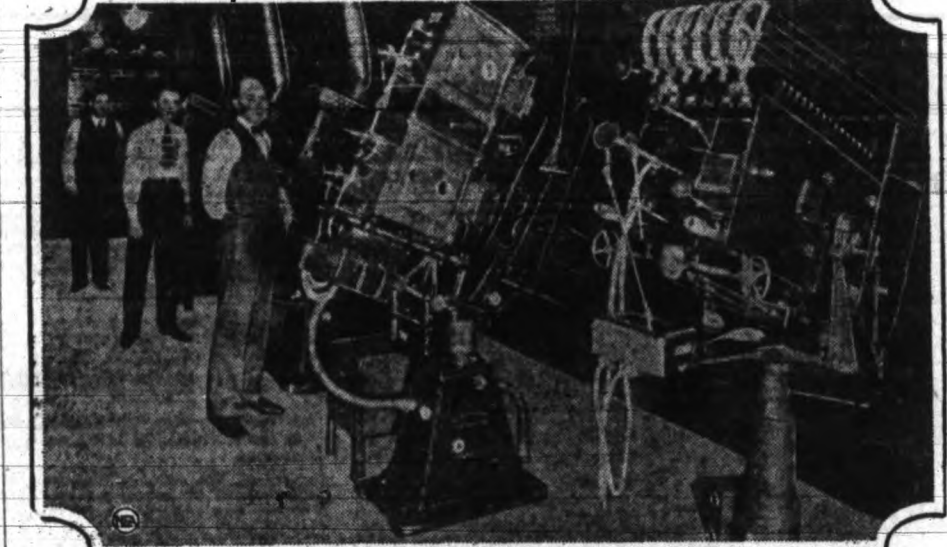
By DAN THOMAS

The final chapter in the life of a motion picture is written when it is shown on the silver screen. Everything else that has been done builds up to this showing in your theatre, just as the picture itself builds up to its climax in the last reel. "Final" having been written on the work of the exchange salesman, the film is delivered to the theatre, usually the day before it is run to be shown. The picture may run anywhere from a day to six months, depending upon the theatre and the quality of the picture. The average small town theatre changes their programme daily. In the cities, most first-run houses have weekly changes of programme. And in the long run theatres, the picture is held for weeks or months.

Every theatre is equipped with what is known as a projection room. This room houses the projection machines which throw the picture on the screen. Average small theatres are equipped with two of these machines. Larger houses have more.

At least two machines are required in order to have a continual projection of a picture. While the first reel of a picture is running in one machine, the second reel is being loaded into the other machine which is started exactly when the first reel is finished.

Occasionally the picture will suddenly stop and in its place there is a glaring white beam focused on the screen. This occurs when the film breaks. Although it is not a serious mishap, there is no way of preventing such breakage. The film just breaks with no warning whatever. And then the machine has to be stopped while



Plenty of buttons here to push and levers to pull! The three operators maintain the five great projection machines in the United Artists' Theatre in Los Angeles.

it is patched with a specially prepared liquid cement. The film is mended when it is returned to the exchange. The frequency with which the breaks occur depend almost entirely upon the age of the film and machine. New film seldom breaks—neither does the film which is run through the newer

and more modern machines. That is why the theatre patron in the small town has come to take these breaks as a matter of course while the fan who attends the first-run city theatre seldom sees such an accident. The film is older by the time it reaches the small town theatres and often the projection equipment is not as modern.

Eventually, every motion picture house in the United States will be equipped with the proper apparatus for showing "sound pictures," such as vitaphone and movietone. This, no doubt, will come to pass within the next five years.

As you go to your Summer vacation this year keep an eye out for the blackened areas of burnt-over forest land, with their gaunt and blackened poles, charred and scarred landscape, and withered air of desolation. These burnt-off areas were once tall and stately forests, with great trees green with the freshness of life, standing perhaps 200 feet tall from their roots to their topmost branches. It will take over 100 years to replace such a stand of timber, to say nothing of the value of the forest destroyed.

A Safety Camp is one in which the camp fire is lighted on a clear space well away from trees, and from which the moss and covering of the ground has been well scraped for a distance of several feet in all directions. The Safety Camp has a small fire, one that boils a kettle without burning one's fingers and which is easily put out when the party want to leave the scene. The embers are enclosed between stones, and if sparks begin to fly, the fire is subdued.

The keepers of Safety Camps are boys and girls, such as the readers of this page; their parents, too, and all who resident or visiting in the Province want to take their part in the annual fight against a known and real enemy, the Red Dragon of unbidden flames.

In breaking a Safety Camp the campers burn their refuse, and bury the tents, thus leaving the spot tidy for the next party. Thus do they earn the enjoyment of an outing in the woods, and the right to go again and repeat that pleasure at the earliest possible moment.

THANKS FOR THE BUGGY RIDE!



It's so dog-gone hot during the dog days that Marie, pet of the family, just has to take her quadruplets out for a cool ride. Here's hoping no cat crosses their path!

Bear Tamed By Tourist Parties

Longmire, Wash., Aug. 4.—"Brownie," the beggar bear of a few years ago who made a practice of holding up stages and private cars for food on the Paradise Road in Mount Rainier National Park now has three youthful prodigies who seem to be apt pupils in the art of procuring "hand-outs." Some time ago she surprised residents of the park when she appeared with three cubs, and their presence around Longmire has been a source of interest to visitors. Until recently, however, she has confined her activities to the garbage cans around the hotels and cookhouses. Evidently she has finally reached the opinion that her youngsters were

equipped for journeys into larger fields and has finally abandoned the "lecture" course in favor of practical demonstration in the "laboratory" along the highway above Longmire. The demonstration in general consists of parking her cubs in a tree along the road at the approach of a likely-looking tourist, and then ambulating out to rear up on her hind feet so as to be in readiness to receive the first morsel that is forthcoming. Although park officials discourage the feeding-of-bears and other animals, she is rarely disappointed.

ONE THAT'S NOT AFRAID

London, Aug. 4.—Miss H. Henderson-Smith is one woman in a million. She works in a place infested with rats—and likes them. She plays nurse to 500 rats, brown and white, and ten monkeys. The animals are used by scientists in experiments.

Who's Who in Dogdom—No. 3 HE IS SHERLOCK HOLMES OF THE CANINE WORLD



The bloodhound is the Sherlock Holmes of the canine world.

In recent years and as far back as 1725, the bloodhound was famous for his ability to run down criminals by scent. In the "Diary of a Gentleman of Fashion," dated 1725, we find the following comment:

"Monday Evening, went to Ranelagh, and the following day went to Kennington Common to see a trial of bloodhounds that are to be sent to the Low Countries to track criminals. One dog scented true, but the other was so unsatisfactory. Numerous noblemen and gentlemen of fashion were present, to one of whom the diarist lost a wager of five guineas, through the bound he favored being so wrong in the nose."

How the bloodhound came by his name is a matter of conjecture. In the early days of the breed they were associated with the hunting of the

blood scent of a wounded animal. But from other early writers, the inference is gathered that the purity of the breeding led to the name bloodhound, just as a thoroughbred is spoken of as a blood horse.

The bloodhound stands high in canine aristocracy, for he is a well-bred gentleman. There is a kindly look in the bloodhound's face and his disposition is invariably in keeping with his looks. A bad-tempered bloodhound is the decided exception. At one time the breed had the reputation of being headstrong and nervous, but this was an injustice and soon passed out.

Police records offer many concrete examples of the efficiency of the bloodhound in tracking down criminals. In a number of mystery cases, after the police have been baffled, the bloodhound, pressed into service, often as a last emergency, has put the law back on the track and brought about capture.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

THE DUCHESS VISITS INCURABLE PATIENTS



The Duchess of York visited the British Hospital for incurables in London and brought a gleam of gladness to the hundreds of patients in whose welfare she showed herself keenly interested. She is shown above chatting with one of the patients.

Bad Luck in Big Diamonds? Not for Man Who Found the World's Largest

"Do big diamonds bring bad luck?" The man to whom this question was put certainly was well qualified to answer it. For he is Sir Thomas Cullinan, South African millionaire in whose mine was found the world's largest diamond, the "Cullinan." It weighed 3,106.75 carats, and was worth, wholesale, \$1,000,000.

"Do diamonds bring bad luck?" Sir Thomas repeated the question. "To the seeker, yes. To the wearer, no. There's a general truth that applies both to jewels and gold. They cost more to get than they are worth. Their quest too often brings poverty, failure and death."

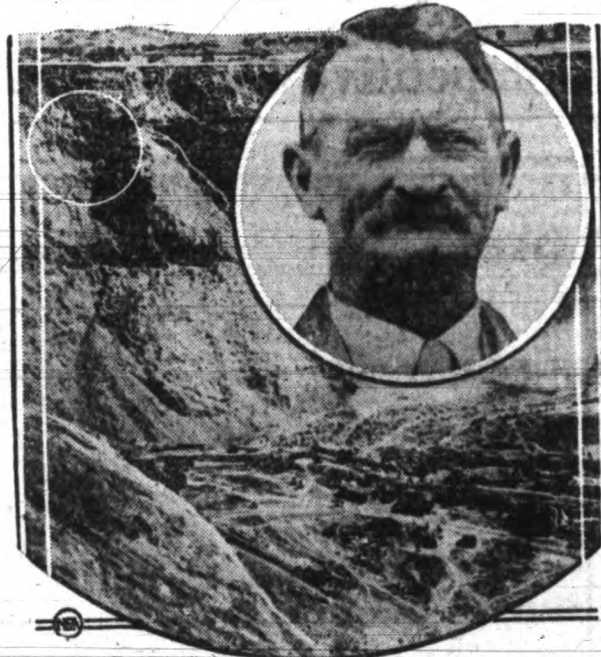
ONLY SYMBOLS

"People value diamonds and gold as wealth. They are symbols of wealth only. The things that count for a country are agriculture and industry." Sir Thomas is in the United States to study industry in general and pottery manufacture in particular. He wants to see what application of American practices can be used in South Africa.

Many times a millionaire, Cullinan looks and dresses like a none-too-prosperous Texas rancher. He is sixty-six, yet his hair is but partly grey and he is vigorous as a youngster. The diamonds for which he is so internationally famed are conspicuous by their absence.

HAS WORN BUT ONE

"I've never worn but one diamond in my life," he said, "and I gave that to my wife thirty years ago. I scarcely class myself as a seeker for them either, because I've been trying to get out of that business all my life. I



Here is Sir Thomas Cullinan and a view of the South African diamond mine in which was found the famous Cullinan diamond. The white circle, upper left, shows where the million-dollar jewel was unearthed.

have one small mine left. It produces only a few hundred thousand dollars' worth a year. I was born in South Africa, and after I made what I thought was

London, Aug. 4.—The battle of the skirts is being waged in all the countries of Europe.

For, while the masses have declared themselves for the short skirt, the sanction of the church and the crown has been denied.

From the Vatican come protests. The clergy maintain the abbreviated skirt is immodest if not immoral. Irish organizations have united to protest against a photograph showing a great government lady and her women friends with knees revealed.

A VERSE EXPLAINS

The ladies of royalty have never succumbed to the short skirt mode, because, perhaps—

"The higher the ladies
The longer the skirt:
They live in palaces
And don't fear dirt."

This poetry may be rather bad, but it expresses the idea. Queen Mary, whose court is a model for Europe, always has dressed in the old-fashioned way so far as skirts are concerned. All her dresses are full length ones, away down to her shoe tips. And women who are presented at court are obliged to wear skirts of a given length.

Practically every Queen in Europe has followed her example, some half-heartedly, to be sure. The Queen of Spain, one of the best-dressed women in Europe, confessed to a woman on a recent trip to England, that she would like to wear short skirts, but has to forego them.

"You see," she sighed, "I am the mother of grown-up daughters, so I leave the short skirts to them." Her daughters, incidentally, are very smartly dressed, in the English fashion rather than the Spanish.

In her own family, Queen Mary has found half-way rebels. Her daughter, Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles,

NEW SKY SIGN



Sky-writing styles are likely to undergo a change as the result of an idea conceived by Ernest Udet, the German trick pilot. As here shown, Udet lets down a weighted rope to which are attached huge letters, made of a light material which flutters like a flag.

didn't wish to go broke paying insurance on it, and as sixty per cent of it belonged to the South African Government, it was sold. The largest diamond cut from it is now in the Tower of London, under guard of soldiers, so the King doesn't have to pay any insurance. The other, about the size of the Koh-i-noor, is in the royal scepter. A hundred or more of the smaller diamonds are worn by the Queen, or in decorative jewels.

"That diamond has given me quite a reputation. A lot of people thought I gave it away. That's not true. I sold my share. Other people think I go about with my clothes, my pockets, full of diamonds. Well, I don't."

"In 1912, as a matter of business, I broke the diamond market, and since then I have quit. The market since has been so stabilized that there should be no more breaks."

"Of course, say 5,000 years hence, if Vesuvius, for instance, should become an extinct volcano, and the heat conditions are right, then quite a pile of new diamonds might be found in its crater. But those are secrets Nature tells no man, how, where and why she makes diamonds."

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

London, Aug. 4.—Dr. Mildred Trotter has proved to her entire satisfaction that shaving does not increase the rate of growth of the beard. Precise measurements of beard shavings supplied by four students over a period of nine months were used in the test. She also found that hair does not grow continuously, but in short spurts, each of which is followed by a short rest.

TRY THIS SOME TIME

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A young German artist has written the story of Colonel Lindbergh's historic flight on a postcard. To the naked eye the 10,000 words appear as fine wavy lines, but under the microscope the clear hand of the writer is revealed.

Queens of Europe Still Refuse To Adopt Short Skirt Princesses, However, Compromise With Styles of The Masses



Five European Queens are these, and every one in skirts that are fashionable only among royalty: Left to right are their Majesties the Queens of Yugoslavia, Belgium, England, Holland, and Spain.

and her daughter-in-law, the charming Duchess of York, whom many think some day will be Queen of Great Britain, have hit upon a happy compromise. They go neither completely long with the Queen, nor completely "leggy" with the masses—just about half-way between the short and the knee.

The French couturiers, ever alert to change the styles, would be all for the long skirt. It would take more cloth, cost more money, and make all the present wardrobes out of date. But they can't bring the skirt very much below the knee.

The masses have power in their numbers. All over Europe the short skirt is the rule. Though the clergy of Ireland have bitterly inveighed against knees, all the colleges from Cork to Queenstown are turned out like the

flappers of Fifth Avenue, Bond Street, or the Rue de la Paix—marcelled hair, rouged lips and dimpled knees.

FRANCEAINS ARE SLIM

The modern German flapper bears no resemblance to the "backfisch" of old, with her long skirts and generous proportions. The "backfisch" of to-day is as slender as a pencil, and she wears skirts high.

Go into the famous Hotel Hungaria in Budapest at tea time. You will see all the knees of Hungarian society.

But, for men, it is said a famous London clubman looking out of his favorite corner in a Pall Mall window recently, adjusted his monocle with a bored expression and said:

"Knees are not an entertainment; they're joints!"

Memories of War Bring a Message of Peace From Generalissimo Foch

Paris, France, Aug. 4.—"Ten years ago the sky of France was singularly overcast."

"Ten years ago the Allied forces with a united front turned valiantly against the enemy hordes which had been pressing us with such desperate energy, and began the great drive that ultimately brought us victory."

Marshal Ferdinand Foch, former generalissimo of the Allied armies in France, spoke these words deliberately and quietly, but none the less dramatically. And though his face was kindly, almost fatherly, the keen, deep-set eyes were the eyes of an eagle, and of a fighter.

RECALLS GREAT DRIVE

He was recalling the Allied offensive which was begun on July 18, 1918, and which pushed all the German troops beyond the Marne by the twentieth. "This anniversary is worthy of profound reflection," he went on, "because the movement always will be associated with this date. The Germans had opened a breach and Paris once again was threatened. Together we put forth a mighty effort, with the will to win and the capacity for sacrifice. In our struggle, we forged bonds of friendship which must never be broken. It is happy for us to recall these bonds."

Difficult it is to believe that Foch is seventy-six years old. He stands straight. His movements are quick and decisive. There is vigor to his body, and keenness to his mind.

"In those days we had one supreme object—victory," he continued. "To fortify us we had a splendid spirit of comradeship which never ceased to give increasing strength to the Allied armies."

"Our comradeships extended from



Marshal Ferdinand Foch . . . "we forged bonds of friendship."

the highest in command to the newest recruit. It silenced all personal views and preferences. The common welfare was supreme with us in all emergencies. The rule of conduct of government chiefs and soldiers in the field was to agree at all costs.

"Friendships between the allied peoples before the period of bloodshed became, during hostilities, the most living and enduring of realities. It was this union, at the price of the greatest effort and sacrifice, and by pooling the resources of our various countries that enabled us to command the means and to summon the strength to reach the ultimate goal."

DIFFICULTIES TO-DAY

Though Foch speaks directly and simply, one senses great reserve. It is well known that at times he is taciturn and difficult to approach. Naturally an amazing ability to concentrate is one of his characteristics.

"To-day," he brought himself back to the present—"we encounter difficulties similar to those we had to face during the war. The same conditions attend our efforts, whether it is a question of an offensive with victory in view, or a movement to promote the peace of the world. So let us not forget on this memorable anniversary, that our common efforts and our unshakable union brought us victory. As long as we keep fresh the memory of our trials in that past when we stood so firmly together, we can have faith in the future."

"It is to such long and intimate concord of our peoples that I invite the combatants of yesterday, the victorious soldiers of the World War, and in the name of which I salute my Canadian comrades in this anniversary."

THE BIGGEST BOSS ON EARTH—JOSEPH STALIN

World Business Interests Eventually Must Seek the Favor of This Man, Who Rules 150,000,000 People; Only Ungenuine Thing About Him is His Name

London, Aug. 4.—Big business of England and America, seeking new outlets, new markets and new investments, slowly but surely is coming to the conclusion that it will have to start negotiations with the most powerful dictator in the world—Joseph Stalin.

In this world, which was to be made safe for democracy by the World War, there are more dictators than ever were seen before. But Stalin stands in a class all by himself and is a law unto himself. He makes all the other bosses look like pikers.

General Primo Rivera is the boss of Spain, but he is so only so long as he has the army at his back. Benito Mussolini has wrought wonders in Italy, but his power would crumble if the vast Fascist machine he constructed did not continue to look upon him as its demi-god.

HAS NO SUPERIORS

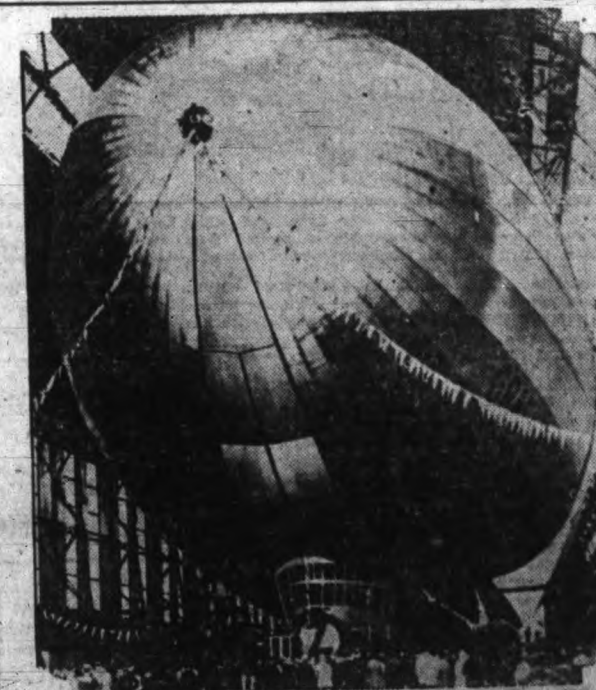
But Stalin is answerable to nobody, although nominally he is holding only the humble office of secretary of the party of the Bolshes. While Mussolini rules 40,000,000 people and Rivera 22,000,000, Stalin's word is law to a congress of nations 150,000,000 strong. Some day one of the film producers, feverishly looking around for a new theme, is going to take this strange creature as the hero of a film, and it will be one of the most enthralling of all those dealing with real men and real events. He will have to get for his Stalin a man with a low brow, none



Joseph Stalin, the real czar of Russia



GERMANY'S TRANSATLANTIC DIRIGIBLE



The greatest of all German dirigibles, which within about two months will be started on regular transatlantic passenger service.

IS HE ANOTHER LANDRU?



Kramer Draf, suspected by French police of being a modern "Bluebeard," is shown here being returned to France from Algiers, whence he had fled. Two women he had promised to marry were found murdered and efforts were being made to attach several strange disappearances and slayings to the suspect.

LUGGAGE---BY THE ENSEMBLE!

CHARMING SHAPES, NOVEL COLORS AND ULTRA-CONVENIENT FITTINGS LEND NEW SWANK TO TRAVEL

By JULIA BLANSHARD

LUGGAGE, this year joins the fashion class of seasonal apparel.

The restless urge for change is reflected in new, smart shapes that are most intriguing. Increased preference for hand luggage for travel both here and abroad has brought out a tremendous variety. The "luggage ensemble" of matching pieces is an innovation.

A DOUBLE CHANGE

It would almost seem that the discriminating woman must change to spring luggage as she changes to spring clothes—if she is to stay in style.

Certainly old luggage never introduced the swank that the season's offerings now do. Their novel chic seems almost enough for travel—destination "anywhere."

First of all, the new carriers of costumes, accessories, perfumes, books and so on, are highly colorful. From the looks of things, wharves, stations, and foreign hotels will be dotted this summer with cell blue, rose beige, mauve purple and bottle green luggage as well as steel grey, tan, brown and black.

Second, comes the variety of leather used, including snakeskin, sharkskin, pigskin and so on.

SLEEK, SVELT SHAPES

Third, sleek new shapes bring a svelt beauty of symmetry to luggage. Rounded hat boxes take a smaller, cute shape, overnight bags are gracefully triangular, dress suit cases have rounded corners, zipper bags shed their awkward sausage shapes and appear in oblong, gently sloping types.

A new Gladstone for women is available, gorgeously lined with moire and containing pockets for valuable papers. One side expands. A new square suitcase is in brown seal. Various fitted overnight cases include novelties with three sections; the top lifting to form a triple French vanity mirror with toilet articles on a tray beneath it; the lower part lifting to show an enclosed section for small articles of apparel; the bottom deeper to accommodate a dress.

Newest of the new are the wardrobe suitcases which hold enough clothing for an eight-week stay and the square wardrobe case for a week-end trip or for a fortnight if Milady doesn't need too many clothes. The covers of both lift up to hold a bar and hangers for dresses



For warm weather travels: Milady here holds a blue overnight or toilette bag in her hand. Before her (left) is a wardrobe suitcase and (top to bottom) a smart Scotch plaid luggage roll; a fitted overnight case or red novelty valise with triple French mirror inside the top, and a small hat box in soft lavender. At the right (above) is a pigskin, overnight bag, fitted with novelty double handles, zipper fastening and watered silk lining and (below) the interior of the wardrobe suitcase, whose capacity is eight weeks.

and coats and the bottom has a section for hats and shoes and space for accessories.

A CLEVER OPENING!

One of the eight-week wardrobe suitcases is shown open to-day, giving an idea of how cleverly it opens when stood on one end and how neatly costumes hold their shape on hangers, while shoes fit underneath and odds and ends alongside in pockets.

A separate bag holds other clothing while there is a hat holder under it. This case is seal brown with tan rounded corners, straps and handle.

Fitted luggage has conformed to modern demands this season and shows a select choice of useful articles carried. Shown to-day is a swanky little pigskin traveling bag, with just enough toilet articles to groom Milady, a mirror and a pocket on the other side for handkerchiefs, tickets and so on. This has the comfortable double handle and its lining is stunning watered silk in golden beige tone.

ROLLED IN SCOTCH PLAID

The roll bag's popularity continues this season but to be smart one should have a Scotch plaid one, in waterproof material. Nothing could be sportier looking than the red-green-yellow-black plaid one shown to-day.

Even overnight bags change their shapes. They are hardly bigger than pigskin traveling bags, but for convenience they hold unbelievable quantities of necessities. For the woman who takes a wardrobe suitcase, say, nothing could be better than one of these to carry the articles she needs several times each day. The one shown to-day is of pin-seal in navy blue, to match up with the belt and banding on the traveling costume of grey-blue that the traveler wears.

Jenny Scores in Concours d'Elegance

Her Gowns Win First and Second Honors In Parisian Show By Reason of Their Filmy, Ultra-modern Design

By ROSETTE
Fashion Writer

PARIS, France (By Mail)—Who is the best-dressed woman in Paris this season? And by whom is she gowned?

Parading with fifty other stage and film stars, between great ropes of flowers, Mademoiselle Yolande Laffon, a charming actress, walked off with the gold cup in the Grand Prix de Paris d'Elegance, gowning in a stunning creation by Jenny.

This is the outstanding fashion event of the season and, because of the distinguished competitors, scores heavily both for Madame Jenny and Mademoiselle Laffon.

A few years ago some of the leading lights in the world of fashion instituted this Concours d'Elegance, held during the last week of the Paris season.

MIDINETTES WIN ALSO

Its object was to designate the woman who best personified the spirit of Paris in the art of dress and at the same time bring a little cheer to the midinettes whose nimble fingers are responsible for so much beauty. The prize money goes to the workroom from which the prize dresses emanated.

This year the jury had a hard task deciding the most beautiful, amidst so many exquisitely lovely gowns. All the world knew that this year's fashions had quite "gone feminine."



Pictured at the right is Mademoiselle Yolande Laffon, French actress, wearing the gown which was awarded the grand prize at the Concours d'Elegance. Left is Jane Auber, second prize winner.

but it had somehow never been so apparent as on this occasion. Every frock that filed past seemed to be the epitome of delicate femininity, complete with frills and furbelows and, though, perhaps a little impractical, yet inevitably charming.

Madame Jenny's creation looked as though it had been put together by fairy fingers, so vaporous and transparent did it appear. The color scheme was beige and gold. A slip of beige lace had its figures re-embroidered in gold and veiled with tulle arranged in side points. The dress was long, with a form-fitting bodice and very full skirt.

TWO-PIECE HAT

With this Mademoiselle Laffon wore a natural-colored straw hat lifted off the face on one side and lined with smoked velvet in a deeper shade of beige. The only touch of color on the gown was a beautiful enameled pendant.

The second prize was won by Mademoiselle Jane Auber, who was wearing a creamy beige crepe satin gown, tightly draped across one hip and finishing off in a godet panel on the other. This creation was also designed by Jenny. With it she wore an unusual hat, forerunner of next Fall's fashions. It was made of beige felt to match the dress and had a flaring brim fitted on to a tight cap-crown. This two-piece type of hat caused quite a sensation.

Those Seldom-used Muscles Hold All the Secrets of Physical Grace

Doctor Says Competitive Games Are Best Exercise

YOU may be a highly civilized woman, but you need primitive exercise, according to Dr. Ruth E. Wadsworth, medical consultant, who urges women to recognize the menace to their youth in their unused muscles.

"The modern woman is equipped with an elaborate muscular system which life in 1928 does not require her to use," she pointed out. "And unused muscles are a menace because they interfere with the balance and symmetry of the body as well as increasing the fat surplus. "Trained muscles become flabby and unsteady. These are the muscles that in an earlier era enabled us to climb trees, suspend ourselves in the air, to run swiftly and to catch and strangle living animals, to dig in the soil with our bare hands and to cling to perilous surfaces with our bare feet."

GAMES ARE BEST

"Necessity kept us in training once, and if we had to, we might still perform all these tasks. As it does not, we must supplement our days with exercise."

"Competitive games," she said, "best imitate the activities of our ancestors since struggle was a constant part of primitive life. If sports are out of the question, great improvement may be gained by exercises and attention to our normal muscular activities."

Dr. Wadsworth pointed out that ordinary walking is in no sense exercise. It merely is a set of habitual motions which "strain" much used muscles so little that they hardly increase their circulation.

WE SIT INCORRECTLY

In her book "Charm by Choice" recently published by the Young Women's Christian Association, Dr. Wadsworth says that considering the fact that we are the only sitting animals, most of us do it very badly. We slump, and distribute our weight badly.



Dr. Ruth E. Wadsworth

"Sitting properly, however, is very simple," she stated. "Put your back close to the back of the chair so that it touches the chair all the way up. Both feet should be on the floor flat and parallel with each other. The abdomen should be held flat as in walking and the chest up if the back is held properly."

For the woman with the fat abdomen, Dr. Wadsworth recommended the following exercises:

Stand erect in proper position with arms relaxed at the sides. Slowly bend the trunk, holding the legs stiff, making sure that the dragging downward of the chest is being accomplished by the abdominal muscles alone. This will not bend the body to an angle of more than 120 degrees. Any further bending is done at the hips. Resume upright position and repeat slowly ten times.

Here is the scissors exercise: Lie flat on the floor on one side. Keep one leg straight and bring the uppermost leg across it and forward as far as it can go, very slowly, contracting the abdominal muscles. Repeat five times, and reverse position.

THE SIDE TWIST
This twisting one is also good. Stand firmly on both feet, with the hands clasped at the back of the neck and the trunk stretched upward. Twist the lower part of the trunk on the hips, keeping both feet steady and letting the upper part of the trunk and shoulders move with the lower part. Twist slowly to the right, then to the left and repeat ten times. Strain should be felt at first in the muscles of the left side of the abdomen and then at the right.

Her special exercises for grace and beauty are:

The balance kick: Place a chair, the back of which reaches just to your hip joint, in front of you. From the correct position slowly lift one leg straight from the hip to the extended toe, outward, away from the body, and bring it slowly around over the top of the chair, back and down into position. Repeat alternately for each side ten times.

The monoplane kick: With arms extended outward, lift one extended leg slowly forward until it is at right angles to the trunk; hold a second, and then bring it slowly down and backward, now bending forward until the leg and trunk is in the same plane with the floor. Come back to standing position and repeat with opposite leg. Repeat for each leg five times.

If baby gains one pound each month (as he should the last six months of the year) he will need to have his formula increased one and one-half ounces of milk each time he gains. Because he never gets more than eight ounces at a feeding, no matter what his age, this will automatically reduce the water by one and one-half ounces. By the time the baby is one year old, and presumably weighs his twenty-one pounds, the formula will be thirty-two ounces of milk. This is enough for only four feedings of eight ounces each, so that simply cuts off that night feeding. Because it is better to do things slowly, one can allow the baby during the last month or so, when the formula still has some water in it, to take the last bottle at night, no matter what amount there is in it. If there is only an ounce or two of milk, it can have more water added to it, and the baby will be satisfied with this watery drink and later stop waking for it. If he continues to wake at 10 o'clock after the time when his milk needs are being supplied by one quart of whole milk in the daytime, he can be offered plain water. This waking for water will not last long.

New Fall Hats
The outstanding feature of the new Fall millinery is the artistic affect achieved in the crown of the hats through self fabric appliques and inlays. The best fabrics are felt, soiled and a rough material called scratched felt.

For Dance Frocks
Paris is using layer after layer of tulle, applied perfectly flat for skirts of dance frocks, achieving a certain tailored effect that is very novel.

Childish Chic for Summer Days

Miss Five-to-ten Has An Unlimited Choice of Styles and Materials

By JULIA BLANSHARD

FROCKING little Miss Five-to-ten is about as pleasant a duty this summer as Mother could ask.

For one thing, materials are exquisitely fresh and youthful looking. If Mother is handy with the needle she will find it a simple task to make Jane and Judy the cutest kind of clothes at small cost.

There is unlimited variety to styles and materials, in fact. But if Mother has a philosophy of clothes for her wee daughters she will stick to the famous rule of an established French house that specializes in children's wear.

"A child's clothes should be smart, simple, and easy to launder."

FOR PARTIES AND PLAY

The washable materials Mother will find when she shops for her girls are multitudinous. Organdie, dotted swisses, washable chiffons and voiles, handkerchief linens and imported batistes take care of parties.

For daytime wear there are sturdy, linens, crepes, shantung and other rougher silks, hand-blocked imported materials of strong body, jersey and many mixtures of silk and wool and less expensive rayons and wools or cottons.

For the first time this summer, the ensemble's the thing for daughter as well as Mother. Moreover, young girls' modes affirm many of the charming style notes of Mother's clothes.

SOFT COLORS, SMALL PRINTS

But, while Mother's costumes may be subtle, dangerously subtle in their effect of naivete, little Miss Five-to-ten should wear nothing that is not directly simple and charming. Prints should be small, colors clear but soft.

There are the long sleeved ensembles, with frocks, either sleeveless or with short or long sleeves underneath. And there are the pleated skirts, jumper and cardigan ensembles, the neatest, simplest type of frock appearing for children in a long time.

For either, it is better style this year to have the coloring of the ensemble than to have elaborate trimming. The reverse is true of party frocks. Here Mother may play her needle as hard as she will, making fine flowers in good color, doing fagotting, hand hem-stitching and what not.

Often in the ensemble, a hat accompanies the frock and coat. One especially cute outfit for the blonde little girl uses a figured woven rayon, red and pink points, with green dots on a white background for a coat and



Any gentleman should prefer the little blonde who wears the outfit at the left—a red and pink printed coat topped a white frock with modernistic yoke and belt in color. For travel and other hard wear, the little brunette in the centre has done well to select a green jersey ensemble of pleated skirt, striped jumper and cardigan. Cool and engaging is the cyclist at the right in her hand-woven beige frock with stripes of tan and rose.

hat and plain white material for the frock that has a pleated skirt, a cute geometrically cut yoke bound in the coat's colors and a belt of the same colors. Mother can make the hat as well as the coat. Or just put a figured crown on a plain brim.

For a travel costume or for hard wear of any kind, the cardigan suit is ideal. One especially sweet on a child with dark hair and eyes is fashioned of a rayon jersey in a delectable green.

JUMPERS LEAD VARIETY

The skirt has two inverted kick pleats and is attached to a top of plain material. The jumper is striped in graduated lines running from very narrow to quite wide and from white and very light green through to a deep rich green. Other jumpers can quite change the character of the outfit. The cardigan is plain.

With this type of serviceable outfit, Mother might do well to pick a colorless straw hat, perhaps in a light

green tone. Socks might be green striped also.

Juvenile costumes are keeping pace with Mother's in quite another way too. Different sports are calling for different frocks.

WHEN SHE RIDES

As bicycling is a recognized summer sport nowadays, there are some cute outfits appearing that are good for this because they have no superfluous frills or meshes to get mixed in the wheels and because they are quite the smart little frocks for little Miss Five-to-ten to appear in when she bicycles up to the Country Club or some other swanky porch.

Coolness is an essential to the child's play or sports frock. A charming bicycling frock, worn by little Ann Wickes, a New York sub-sub-deb, was of hand-woven linen in a beige, with rose and tan stripes woven around its lower edge. It was sleeveless and had three little rows of cross-stitch, in the rose and tan for its trimming. The

same outlined the armholes. With it she wore a beige collapsible hat of silk, with a rose cord around it.

Finds Women Workers Prone To Be Happy In Mediocrity

"Hard work, determination, and faith in your own product, whether it is yourself or your career, are the three keys to success," said Marjorie Dork, beauty and slenderizing expert.

"It is the hard work clause that stops so many women to-day. Too many are content with a job that pays enough to get along on. They do not

appreciate what it means to have to hustle, and win by competition.

"Then, too, if a girl is smart looking, and clever, she can have all sorts of invitations to dine and to dance, so she is perfectly satisfied with a mediocre job, because she has such a good time in her leisure hours."

"And no girl can do it dancing and playing every night, and work hard the



Marjorie Dork

next day. It can't be done. So unless a girl has a driving ambition, she becomes just one of the army of employees who work from nine to five."

Miss Dork herself has been most ambitious, and successful. In eighteen years she has built up a business now so solidly established that it would tempt many a woman to retire to a life of ease.

"But I still have to keep my hand on the throttle," says she, "because competent women are hard to find.

POSTURE MAKES THE SILHOUETTE

Women's Mannerisms in Each Era Determine Lines, Says Patou

By JEAN PATOU

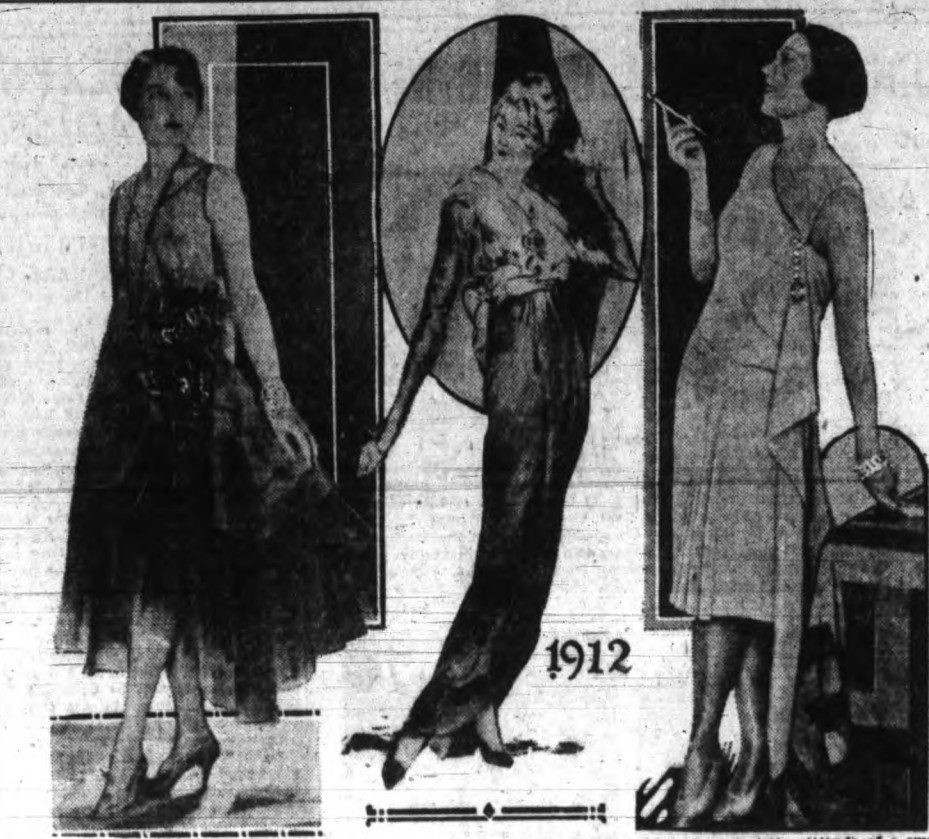
PARIS, France (By Mail).—In any discussion of fashions the word silhouette is constantly recurring. One generally considers that the silhouette is changed by the mere fact that the style of dressing has changed. There is some reason for this assumption. A gown indisputably has a very great influence on a woman's outline. Very few persons stop to think, however, that a dress style evolves with women themselves. It changes as their carriage and gestures change. To be specific, I mean their methods of carrying themselves. If you will concentrate on any smart woman you will find that there is no analogy whatsoever between the way she stands today and the way she stood a generation ago. Only fifteen years ago women stood in such a way that the body rested on one leg, while the other was placed at an harmonious angle, lending grace to the silhouette and setting off to advantage the draped effect of the gown.

EACH ERA HAS ITS CHARM

The modern woman, in contrast, stands like a man. Of course this does not imply that she thus loses all the prerogatives of her femininity in so doing. This is perhaps a minor anatomical observation, but it is tremendously important as far as the work of a fashion creator is concerned. Most of the gestures of the modern woman are in harmony with the way she stands. And yet fifteen years ago, because women stood differently, they had other distinct postures. Both the new and the old school may express charm, but they are different.

A fashion designer must take all these facts into consideration. He either studies them thoroughly or he feels them instinctively and they unconsciously inspire his creative efforts. A fashion designer must watch women as they live. Years ago, when women rested their weight in repose on one leg, gowns away in their silhouettes to emphasize the posture. In post-war days the straight up and down silhouette was indicative of the military matter-of-factness in the mannerisms of women of that era.

Now, with women relaxing from the hurried, business-like days just men-



Exact, perfectly poised is this smart modern woman in her tiered tulle frock; a characteristic attitude of a smart woman of pre-war days, with the graceful silhouette it produced; to-day a woman can smoke, wear a beautiful gown and look tremendously distinguished.

tioned, their poses show a spirit of leisure and repose that is reflected in the new silhouette.

FASHIONS REFLECT THE TIMES

For after all, it is the woman who makes the silhouettes, rather than the silhouette that makes the woman! Contrary to the general opinion, fashions are not the arbitrary dicta-

tion of certain artists. They are an expression of the feeling of the times that make them. They reflect the era that produced them.

There is one habit of modern women which I do not like at all. This is the silhouette of a woman seated whose dress is too short. When I see a woman sitting like that, although I am quite a partisan of mod-

ernism, I find myself regretting the good old days when women wore dresses that covered their legs. Another gesture of the modern woman is her habit of walking with her hand and arms clinging to her body. This was a gesture which you never saw before the era of buttonless coats. Yet this new gesture may be very charming with a woman.

ward concerts all over the country. For thirty years Mrs. Ellen has studied the effects of music on the sick. "Physicians admit they are finding music an invaluable aid in curing patients," she said.

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Mrs. Ida Maud Ilsen

"Music stimulates lagging appetites. It quiets nerves. Mental cases have found peace listening to a beautiful voice or soothing harp.

"But it must be the right kind of music. The wrong kind is fatal. Music that might aid a lung case might send a nervous prostration invalid into hysterics. Moody and depressed patients need still another musical treatment.

"Therefore I feel that the programmes given in hospitals should be scientifically planned. Those arranging them need careful training. Just as doctors and nurses do. Music for the sick should be considered in a category with medicine and the kind of dose and the amount should be regulated."

FASHION PLAQUE



Susanne Talbot sponsors this baby bonnet hat for evening wear, designed to cover untidy locks in the process of growing. It is gold metal cloth edged with black velvet and trimmed with a pink velvet tip.

Girl Stands By Chum Who Tries To Take \$1,000,000 From Her

Daughter of Dead Oil King Helps His Common Law Wife in Her Fight for Share in His Estate

PALS DESPITE LAWSUIT



Laura Ellen McKallip (left) and Betty Schumann

WHEN W. T. McKallip died after a lifetime spent in getting a fortune out of Oklahoma's oil fields, he left an estate worth somewhat more than \$2,000,000, a vast empty mansion on a hill, a group of expectant relations—and two girls who were very close friends.

One of the girls is his fifteen-year-old daughter, Laura Ellen McKallip. The other is twenty-one-year-old Betty Schumann, who says that for five years prior to the oil man's death she was his common law wife. McKallip's will made no mention of Betty Schumann. So she sued for half of his estate. The expectant relatives bitterly opposed her move.

GIRLS ARE FRIENDS

Yet Laura Ellen, whose fortune will be diminished by about \$1,000,000 if Betty Schumann's law suit is upheld in the courts, is Betty's closest friend and staunchest supporter. The two girls are living together happily in the big mansion on the hill—although one group of lawyers says the mansion belongs to Laura Ellen, while another group of lawyers says it belongs to Betty.

When Betty's lawsuit came up for a hearing in the county court, Laura Ellen was visiting relatives in Oregon. She came back to Oklahoma at once to fight in behalf of her father's common law wife. Laura Ellen, it should be added, is wealthy regardless of how the lawsuit is finally decided; before his death McKallip settled \$1,500,000 on her.

The other relatives, however, fought

the case with every weapon at their disposal. One of these weapons was an attack on Betty Schumann's character. Efforts were made to besmirch her name; but it was not proved that she had ever gone with anyone but

McKallip, until she met Harry Owen of Chicago. Young Owen fell in love with her and planned to marry her, taking out a marriage license. The defence introduced this license in court and thought it had its case won.

But it had not. Owen hurried to Oklahoma and appeared on the witness stand in Betty's behalf. He testified that he had learned, after getting the marriage license, that Betty was McKallip's common law wife. Disillusioned, he said, he had gone back to Chicago. The license had never been used.

Betty's lawyer, in his plea to the jury, said: "Certainly I am not going to deny that Harry Owen loved Betty. And if she wins this case I am going to try to get them married."

The lower court decided in favor of Betty. The relatives appealed, and the case is now awaiting decision by the district court.

McKallip met Betty some six years ago at his summer home in Park Rapids, Minn., where she applied for a job as a domestic. One evening while she was watching the dancers at the rich oil man's home McKallip singled her out and danced with her.

TOOK HER TO HIS HOME

Thereafter others about the place began to gossip about his apparent infatuation for the pretty little German girl. And when the summer ended and he went back to Oklahoma, Betty went with him. She made her home with him ever since.

There was perhaps a bit of gossip in Oklahoma, just at first. But it soon subsided, and Betty was received in the best society. She and McKallip, friends say, were devoted; and Betty says that on his deathbed, McKallip begged her not to marry young Owen, saying, "Betty, you belong to me."

However the lawsuit finally comes out, Betty and Laura Ellen remain the closest friends.

LABOR SAVER



Caroline Haslett, secretary of the British Women's Engineering Society, heads a syndicate of women engineers who plan to electrify the rural districts of England.

Women Become Best Hotel Managers

"Women are the logical managers for hotels because managing a hotel is just keeping your own home on a larger scale. And of course women are the born home-makers."

This is the opinion of Mrs. Margaret Lee Randle of The Barbazon, New



MRS. MARGARET LEE RANDLE

York's new, exclusive hotel for women. Born one of the Lee's of Virginia, Mrs. Randle's term "home-making" just naturally includes that heart warming Southern hospitality. Her flair for it gave her fame as the successful manager of the largest bachelor hotel in the world before she took her present position.

"Women instinctively pay attention to details to the small wants of guests," Mrs. Randle said. "Women are much more consistent in their policies than men. I really believe. And it is their intuition tells them when to make an exception to their hard and fast hotel rules."

"I do not think women can do everything. In such exact sciences as bridge or skyscraper building, for instance, I think only the exceptional woman could ever succeed. But in all work where the human equation enters, women are at home and therefore have a better chance at success."

Dressing Table Mirrors

To harmonize mirrors with dressing tables the beveled edge is eliminated from behind in a color to match the draping.

MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

By SISTER MARY

Breakfast—Raspberries and cream, ready-to-serve, soft cooked eggs, bran and raisin muffins, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—Baked rice and green peas, graham bread, gooseberry jam, fresh fruits in custard, milk, tea.

Dinner—Baked lamb chops with mushroom sauce, baked potatoes, lima beans in cream, tomato and cucumber salad, blueberry cup pudding, milk, coffee.

Baked lamb chops are delicious and unusual. This is an ideal way to make one chop "do" for each person. They can be used for a company luncheon or breakfast for "something different."

BAKED LAMB CHOPS

Four lamb chops, 1 cup finely chopped lean veal, 1 tablespoon cream, 1 egg yolk, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper.

Put veal through fine knife of food

chopper two or three times and then force through a fine colander. Season with salt and pepper, add cream and egg yolk and mix thoroughly, using a fork. Trim chops and broil on one side for four minutes. Put into a buttered casserole, uncooked side down and cover the cooked side with the veal mixture. Cover closely and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. No water is put into the casserole. Serve on triangles of hot toast and pour over mushroom sauce.

INFANT CULTURE

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A new gymnasium for babies less than a year old has been opened here. Dressed in abbreviated gymnasium clothes, the youngsters are laid out on flannel-covered tables and put through setting-up exercises. The training can be started as early as five months and is said to cure defects of the spine.

THE BETTER THE DAY—

London, Aug. 4.—A robin which built its nest in the eaves of St. Augustine's Church, Leamington Bar, Yorkshire, recently sat on its five eggs during the church service.

THE BIGGEST BOSS ON EARTH

(Continued from page 7)

too large figure, burning, dark, suspicious eyes, sagging dark moustache and feline gait. And he'll have to get over on the screen the fact that he is uncouth, uncultured and unconcerned.

They say in Russia that Stalin is genuine; that he always says exactly what he thinks; that he acts regardless of consequences. But there is one thing that is not genuine about him. It's his name. He started out in life forty odd years ago as Josef Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili. His folks belonged to one of the races Russian conquered in the Caucasus—the Georgians.

His father was a humble cobbler in Tiflis. And he'll have to get over on the screen the fact that he is uncouth, uncultured and unconcerned. They say in Russia that Stalin is genuine; that he always says exactly what he thinks; that he acts regardless of consequences. But there is one thing that is not genuine about him. It's his name. He started out in life forty odd years ago as Josef Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili. His folks belonged to one of the races Russian conquered in the Caucasus—the Georgians.

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HIS RISE TO POWER

When Russia cracked during the war and went Bolshevist, Lenin and Trotsky remembered the little editor down in Baku. He was a man after their own heart. He was bold, he was honest, he was poor. They took him into the inner hierarchy.

To-day Lenin is dead. Trotsky is in exile somewhere in Asiatic Russia. Stalin rules with an iron hand. He is the real czar of Russia. The people of the towns were hungry. Stalin gave them bread by grabbing the wheat from the peasant farmers.

To-morrow he may become convinced that the people in the country have a grievance, too. They want manufactured articles, and the Bolo factories are few and far between. That will be the opportunity of the capitalists of the world. They expect Stalin to invite them to come in and manufacture.

HEAVEN ON EARTH

London, Aug. 4.—The nearest thing yet discovered to approach "heaven on earth" is the little island of Eigg, in the Inner Hebrides. There is no record of a police case within living memory of the natives, according to the report brought back by scientists and historians who have visited there.

INSECT-FIRE BRIGADE

Paris, Aug. 4.—A woman naturalist reports the discovery that ants have fire brigades. She placed a lighted taper on an anthill. Promptly the little fire-fighters appeared and extinguished it by squirting liquid formic acid from their jaws.

Keep Them Busy

Give Children Early Responsibilities

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Don't have children lying around the house saying discontentedly, "I have nothing to do."

If there is nothing for a child to do, something is wrong. There always should be something to occupy his time.

During the years of solitary play—that is, up to four—a child will keep himself fairly well occupied with his little games of pretend. If he is with other children so much the better—he will be sufficiently entertained by watching or imitating them.

But after four a child is likely to develop great unhappiness if his play is without definite direction. At this stage small duties assume the attractiveness of play. He will perform them as happily as he would take part in a game.

THE FIRST JOB

Incidentally such an opportunity may be seized by a mother to develop work habits without in the least stretching her conscience to do it. It need not cause any guilty feeling on her part if she makes Bobby put away toys, wash his own face, brush his own teeth, take out a basket of rubbish (not too heavy) or other tiny chores. She need never say, "It's a shame to make that baby work!"

Of course his responsibilities must not be burdensome, but up to a certain degree he will enjoy them. As the years pass, his duties may change character, or be added to, but every boy and girl should have a few duties to take up a part of that time in which "he doesn't know what to do."

But children need play. They need to play, and play, and play. Play is as necessary as food and air and sun. It is recognized as one of the chief factors of character development.

Children do not need expensive toys to play with, but they must have things to take up their imaginations. That is why a child will seize upon some simple and often unattractive toy upon which to bestow his affections while a whole roomful of expensive ones lie neglected.

SUPERVISE PLAY

Parents should realize that after four, play needs a bit of supervision. A very small suggestion will often fill up a whole day or week. For instance, get him the materials to make a boat and co-operate to the extent of showing him how to go about making it.

We cannot stress the outdoor play too strongly. These summer days children should just about live outdoors. Not in a back street, but in a safe place, if possible. That is the big problem of city communities now—to provide places where children can play

safely. If there is a yard, that is where the child should be.

Every home where there are children should have, if possible, a yard or open space for them to play. And for safety's sake they should stay in it, unless they are in the country or in a quiet community.

"Music can cure some sicknesses. It helps practically all. But it must be the right kind of music to have medicinal value.

This statement was made by Mrs. Ida Maud Ilsen, director of music for the National Association for Music in Hospitals which arranges thousands of

ward concerts all over the country. For thirty years Mrs. Ellen has studied the effects of music on the sick. "Physicians admit they are finding music an invaluable aid in curing patients," she said.

"A Spaniard, suffering from sleeping sickness and given up as hopeless by physicians, had his first flicker of consciousness when some of his native countrymen sang their songs and clicked their castanets at his bedside.

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A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

THE STORY OF A BROKEN HEAD WHICH THREATENED TO MAR A PERFECT DAY

When a Doll Hospital Treated an Emergency Patient With Happy Results

Rising from the nursery, where the first sharp wail of consternation had been heard, to a tremulous and sob-shaken tumult as the procession approached her chair, Grandma became conscious of trouble, real, serious and abiding trouble that threatened at that moment to mar the end of what had otherwise been a perfect day.

Fumbletoes, a little tottler who was still lost in the excitement of learning to walk, was the first to break the news, or to at least open the story, thus:

"We bust—bust—bust," began Fumbletoes, only to relate into such outpourings of tears that the remainder of her story was completely muffled, not to say drowned out.

"We broke—broke Dollie's—Blue-Eyes took up the tale, but fell a prey to the same grief that had drowned the former effort.

"Head!" wailed the kiddies in chorus, while Fumbletoes produced the shattered remains of a headless doll, from which sawdust sprinkled out on the carpet from the place where the doll's head should have been. The Dumpling carried the severed head, a little proudly, too, as if he, the man of the party, would set a brave example in such a dire event.

"Oh! This is a case for Dr. Fixem," said Grandma, and gravely adjusted the head to that portion of the neck it had originally adorned, thus topping off the new dollie which Santa Claus had brought last Christmas.

It may have been that the head felt better in its rightful position, or just plain coincidence, but the dollie walked quite good humoredly at that, and the sight went far to quell the storm of tears that was threatening to break out again at any moment.

"Dr. Fixem, at the doll hospital, you know, will have this right in a moment," continued Grandma, and prescribed bed and rest for the patient meanwhile.

The sun, had it looked down on its rounds next day, would not have climbed very far into the heavens before it would have beheld three curly heads pressed against a window pane, downward, the site of the doll hospital. Three noses flattened against the glass in an effort to see within.

The sight was worth looking at. Dolls in all sorts of attitude, convalescent evidently and recovering from their particular maladies after treat-

ment at the home of Dr. Fixem. The worthy doctor himself could be seen, too, as with spectacles on forehead he answered a telephone call, and no doubt sent a dollie ambulance to bring to a new patient whose complaint was just then told to him.

Later, had the sun cared to look further within the walls of the doll hospital, it would have seen great activity in the operating theatre, where the audience of the same three curly heads was pressed close around, while Dr. Fixem, spectacles well in place and with deft hands, fitted a headless doll with its crowning glory, and stitched it into place.

Many a gasp and sigh might the good old sun have heard, had it cared to listen, but though dollie blinked a great deal at the operation, she never said a word. Stitch followed stitch, until the head was firmly in place, when the good Dr. Fixem undid the straps which held the patient on the table and handed her to the care of a nurse.

Three pairs of eyes followed the good old sun have heard, had it cared to listen, but though dollie blinked a great deal at the operation, she never said a word. Stitch followed stitch, until the head was firmly in place, when the good Dr. Fixem undid the straps which held the patient on the table and handed her to the care of a nurse.

"There, now, she will be right as a trivet," said Dr. Fixem, and proceeded to wash his hands in a very professional manner at a basin after removing his white uniform.

"Won't she have even a headache?" asked The Dumpling as if sorry to see a complete end to such a dramatic beginning.

"Not a bit of it," said Dr. Fixem, a little abruptly, too, as if the question was something of a slur on his well-known skill and genius as a doll surgeon.

Surely the sun burst out the brighter as it watched three curly heads emerge into the street, all three trying to carry one small doll. Certainly the nurse was smiling as she followed the group to the door and wished them good-bye.

"Remember, now, the patient must be kept on a diet for three days," said the nurse then said, "Huddle near to one another. Have no fear. The baker will watch over us while we're in slumberland."

They slept all night and then, at dawn, they found their friend the shaker gone. Outside the little Tines ran to get the morning air. Said Clowny, "I hear little feet. Are we to have another treat?" And then he pointed straight ahead and said, "Well, look who's there!"

The queer newcomer waved his hand, and yelled, "I live in Baker Land, course you don't know who I am, but guess now, if you can." Soon Copy laughed out loud, "Ho, ho! You can't fool me, because I know. Just judging from your funny shape, you are the jelly man."

(Copy helps make a jelly cake in the next story.)

Letters of Polly of the Solarium

OUR SCHOOL

Perhaps many of you know that we have lessons at the Solarium, and possibly you have sometimes tried to imagine what our school is like. So I am going to try to tell you about it.

When I say "our school" I do not mean that we actually have a schoolroom, because as many of us are bed patients that is impossible. Our school is either in the ward or on the veranda. If the weather is nice it is on the veranda, and if it is raining we are inside, and so is our school.

"POLLY"

ON WHEELS

We have school from 9 to 11:30 a.m. and from 1:30 to 3 p.m. We each have our school books in a case or school-bag. These bags and cases are kept in a trolley and they are given to us each morning before school, and are collected up and taken away in the trolley after school. The blackboard is also on wheels and is brought in before school and taken away after.

The "bed" children who are able to sit up each has a bed-table for a desk, and the ones who are not able to, have bed-boards. These also are given out every morning before school. The blackboard is also on wheels and is brought in before school and taken away after.

The "up" children sit at a table, in the centre of the room. This table is also put back in its place after school. As so many of our school supplies move our school might almost be called a travelling school.

PROBLEMS

The method of teaching is not quite the same as in an ordinary public school because there are twenty-two children in our school and as many of us have been away from school a long time because of illness, and we are consequently all at different places in our studies. At the beginning of our arithmetic period our teacher tells us of what problems we are to work on. Then if we need any help with any of our work she will come and help us.

We have the same studies as in an ordinary school and our teacher always endeavors to make our lessons as interesting as possible.

Geography is of course, very interesting although I am afraid that sometimes these answers would rather surprise a professor. "Australia grows much gold and the population is chiefly Aborigines."

"O'GRADY SAYS"

"We have physical drill every day. This is very nice and it also keeps our muscles from getting 'rusty' while we are in bed. A very interesting drill game that we play is O'Grady. The rule of this game is that you must not obey a command unless it is preceded by 'O'Grady says.' If you obey at the wrong time, of course, you are out of the game. It is really quite hard to stay in because you must obey at once when the command is given, so you don't have much time to think.

We have singing lessons and we at least manage to make quite a bit of noise. I am quite sure that the fish and porpoises break all the speed limits in their hasty retreat for Sidney when we begin to sing.

The younger children learn to make many things with plasticine, if you were to come to the Solarium some day when they were modelling what you would like to find a model of anything from a chicken to an Arizona cattle ranch.

We learn to do many different kinds of hand work that are very interesting and useful. One of the most fascinating of these is raffia work. This, of course, is interesting because there are so many different things you can make, and you can also make original designs by working with natural and colored raffia.

We started doing raffia work after the Summer holidays last year. We made many different things both with plaited raffia and with raffia and reed. We learned to do two stitches, "Lazy Squaw," and "Figure of Eight." Some of the things we made were serviettes, handbags, needle cases, dolls' hats, table mats and baskets of many shapes and sizes.

BOYS ARE MEN

We also learn to do embroidery, knitting and plain sewing. The boys also learn to do these things too, and although I hardly like to admit it, some of them can do neater work than the girls.

One of the boys read this I don't want them to think for a minute that the Solarium boys aren't "men" because if you could hear the amount of noise they make sometimes you would change your mind.

We are having Summer school at present and we are all enjoying it very much, the lessons are not as difficult as they are in term time, although even in term time they are never really difficult, and many of the studies are taken more as a game.

at that moment to the window of a candy store.

"Of course," said The Dumpling, "milk chocolate wouldn't be all right, Grandma?"

Grandma made a satisfactory answer by turning into the door of the candy store, and laying in such a store of milk chocolate as would encourage any patient to get well.

JACK LOCKWILL IN THE WOODS

By GILBERT PATTEN
(Creator of Frank Merriwell)



"Home again!" cried Darling gaily as the boys re-entered the glade in the woods in which their tent was standing. "Everything's just as we left it, and I'm glad to be out of that scrape." But Lockwill was restless, uneasy, and anxious. Presently they heard the report of a rifle, coming from a distance. "Let's investigate that!" cried Jack. "Come on, fellows!"



"Not on a bet!" refused Willie. "Don't be a fool, Jack!" said Lockwill. "These woods are full of crazy men with guns. They'll shoot at anything."

But Lockwill wouldn't be restrained. Away he went, alone. Before long, he heard something crashing through a thicket, and a running man appeared.



"Wait!" cried the boy. "What's happened?" "I'm getting out of this, and you'd better too!" panted the man, taking off his hat and showing a bullet-hole in the crown. "Somebody near potted me!" He fled onward again. Pushing ahead, Jack saw a dark form in the shadows. "Why, it's a bear—it's Garibaldi!" he exclaimed, advancing. But this bear wore no collar on its neck!

(To Be Continued)

B.C. IS PLAYGROUND PARADISE OF PACIFIC COAST COMMUNITIES

Describe Your Holiday This Summer Amid British Columbia Scenery and Compete for Vacation Contest Prizes

Will you tell your friends at home and abroad about the good times you have on your summer vacation in B.C. this year, and compete for one of the three prizes offered for the best description of an interesting vacation received before noon on September 1? All boys and girls of sixteen years of age and under are eligible to compete for the prizes.

The first prize will be \$5; the second \$3, and the third prize \$2. Entrants may have as many tries as they like. Entrants are reminded not to waste too much time describing who were in the party, but to deal more particularly with where the holiday was spent, how that place was reached, and what were the attractions of the scene.

If your holidays are long enough to permit of more than one outing, then tell of two or more outings, only submit a separate entry with each, so that one entry will deal with only one locality. Thus you may wish to describe the fun at the seashore in one story, and tell of some inland trip in another.

All parties going into the bush this year are reminded that camp fire permits are necessary for all who intend making camp fires on the outing. These permits can be obtained from any forestry official, or from any office of the Provincial Police in the Province. The permit obligates you to nothing, but is an assurance that you will be careful with fire in the woods at the dry season of the year.

An interesting part of any holiday is the bird and animal life that is met with on the vacation, especially in B.C. woods. The woods you go to are inhabited by a very dense population of nature's creatures, both feathered and fur-covered, and not a little fun attaches to the watching of these creatures in their home surroundings. The lakes and streams abound in fish, while along the banks may be seen the birds and animals that come out of cover to drink at the water's edge.

The surest way to make your entry interesting is to tell of what interested yourself in the outing. Describe the holiday as you think it would appeal to your best friend, and in your own words.

No entries can be returned unless a self-addressed stamped envelope be enclosed for this purpose. The prize-winning contributions will be published, where suitable, together with any photographs it may be found possible to use. Remember, twelve noon on September 1 is the closing date.

For the purpose of the contest you should describe a scene new to yourself for preference, as in that way you will be seeing it with the eyes of a comparative stranger and will have a fresh outlook on its worth.

The ordinary rules of good composition will apply. Remember to write on one side of the paper only, and mark your age, name and address on each sheet. You may write in pencil or ink, and your entry may be of any reasonable length you wish. Between 500 and 1,000 words is not unreasonable length in which to describe a Summer vacation, with its pleasures and entertainment in some new scene.

About the best way to go at preparing your entry is to imagine you are describing your holidays to some companion, and to tell what you think would prove interesting to such a friend in your own words. Tell where you went, how you got there, and what were the chief attractions of the place at which you made camp, its entertainments, and so on.

Whether your holiday is to the seashore, lakeside, in the mountains or in the woods, you will have some experiences to write about, and some description to give of the scenery you pass through. While all this is of chief in-

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggly and the Funny Faces

Copyright, 1928, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

By HOWARD E. GARIS

Not far from Uncle Wiggly's hollow stump-bungalow, there grew, near a clump of grass, bunch of pansy flowers. The rabbit gentleman loved all blossoms, but he was especially fond of pansies, for he often said to Nurse Jane and his wife:

"Pansies seem to have such jolly faces in their blossoms."

No doubt you have seen these faces yourselves, and have often wondered about them.

So the pansy face flowers grew near Uncle Wiggly's bungalow, and when there was no rain the rabbit gentleman sprinkled them with water. And when the grass grew too close, or the weeds grew too high, Mr. Longears would clear them away so the sunlight and wind could help to make the pansies grow bigger and better.

Thus it was that the rabbit's pansies were the best of miles around and after, after supper, Uncle Wiggly would sit in the cool of the evening, near his bunch of pansies and look at them.

"You have faces," the rabbit gentleman would say, "but you never talk to me. Why is that?"

The truth was the pansies were too bashful to talk except among themselves. They spoke the language of flowers, and, if they wished, they might have talked to Uncle Wiggly. But they choose to keep silent except after dark, when they talked one to the other.

One night, when Uncle Wiggly had gone to bed, a blue pansy said to a yellow one:

"Wouldn't it be nice if we could do something for Uncle Wiggly who has done much for us?"

"Indeed it would be lovely, I think," agreed the yellow pansy. "Why can't we?"

"How can queer faced flowers, such as we pansies are, do anything to help a big rabbit like Uncle Wiggly?" asked the golden brown pansy.

"It doesn't seem as if we ever could," went on a purple pansy. "I know Uncle Wiggly has been most kind to us, giving us water to drink when we are thirsty, and keeping the tall, ugly weeds from choking us. So it seems as if we might do something for him. But what can we do?"

That was just the trouble—the pansies wanted to be kind but, poor simple flowers that they were, they did not know what to do. Until one day, all of a sudden, their chance to do a good turn came and, like the Boy Scouts, they did it.

It happened that the Woods Wolf had long been seeking a chance to catch Uncle Wiggly. And on this day the Bad Chap had sneaked up close to the hollow stump bungalow where he hid in a clump of grass.

"I'll wait until that rabbit comes out to go adventuring, and then I'll grab him!" growled the Wolf. So he lay there in the grass, waiting hungrily.

Now it was near the same clump of grass that the bunch of pansy flowers, with their smiling faces, grew up tall and strong. And when the blue blossom saw the Wolf she whispered to her brothers and sisters:

"Now is our chance to do Uncle Wiggly a favor."

"How?" asked the golden brown flower.

"We can make funny faces at the hiding Wolf," said the blue pansy. "Let's make such funny snoots and faces that he will have to laugh. And when he laughs Uncle Wiggly will hear and know that a Bad Chap is hiding, so he will keep away from here."

"Oh, what a jolly thing to do!" said the yellow pansy.

So, one and all the pansies began to make such funny faces, or "snoots" as they are sometimes called, that the hiding Wolf at first began to chuckle, then began to snicker and then, as one of the pansy boys said later, "he just bust right out laughing!"

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" laughed the Wolf. "What funny faces Oh, me! Oh, my!" and he laughed harder than ever and sneezed and then Uncle Wiggly knew the bad chap was there so he telephoned for the Police Dog who drove him away.

But if it had not been for the funny pansy faces I don't know what might have happened. But as it was everything came out right and if the bath sponge doesn't go swimming in the watermelon, I'll tell you about Uncle Wiggly's ice cream.

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THE TINYMITES

STORY BY MAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNICK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The doughnuts quite enjoyed the fun, and back and forth they gaily ran while sugar spilled upon them. Soon they all were very white. The sugar shaker said, "I'm through. I guess that's all I have to do. Come with me to my sugar box. That's where we'll sleep to-night."

"A good idea," Wee Scouty said. "We'll follow you. Just go ahead and show us where this queer box is. That's something new to us. Right into sleep we'll quickly fall if there is room enough for all, and even though uncomfortable, we will not make a fuss."

"Well, follow you, just go ahead and show us where this queer box is. That's something new to us. Right into sleep we'll quickly fall if there is room enough for all, and even though uncomfortable, we will not make a fuss."

"Now, there, how do you like that style?" exclaimed the little shaker, as it pointed to the box. "Oh, that is fine," someone replied. "Come on now, we'll crawl inside. I guess the man who built this was as clever as a fox."

Then, as the dark of night-time fell, wee Scouty said, "Say, this is well. Come on now, flop-down, everyone."

There is no need to stand. The shaker then said, "Huddle near to one another. Have no fear. The baker will watch over us while we're in slumberland."

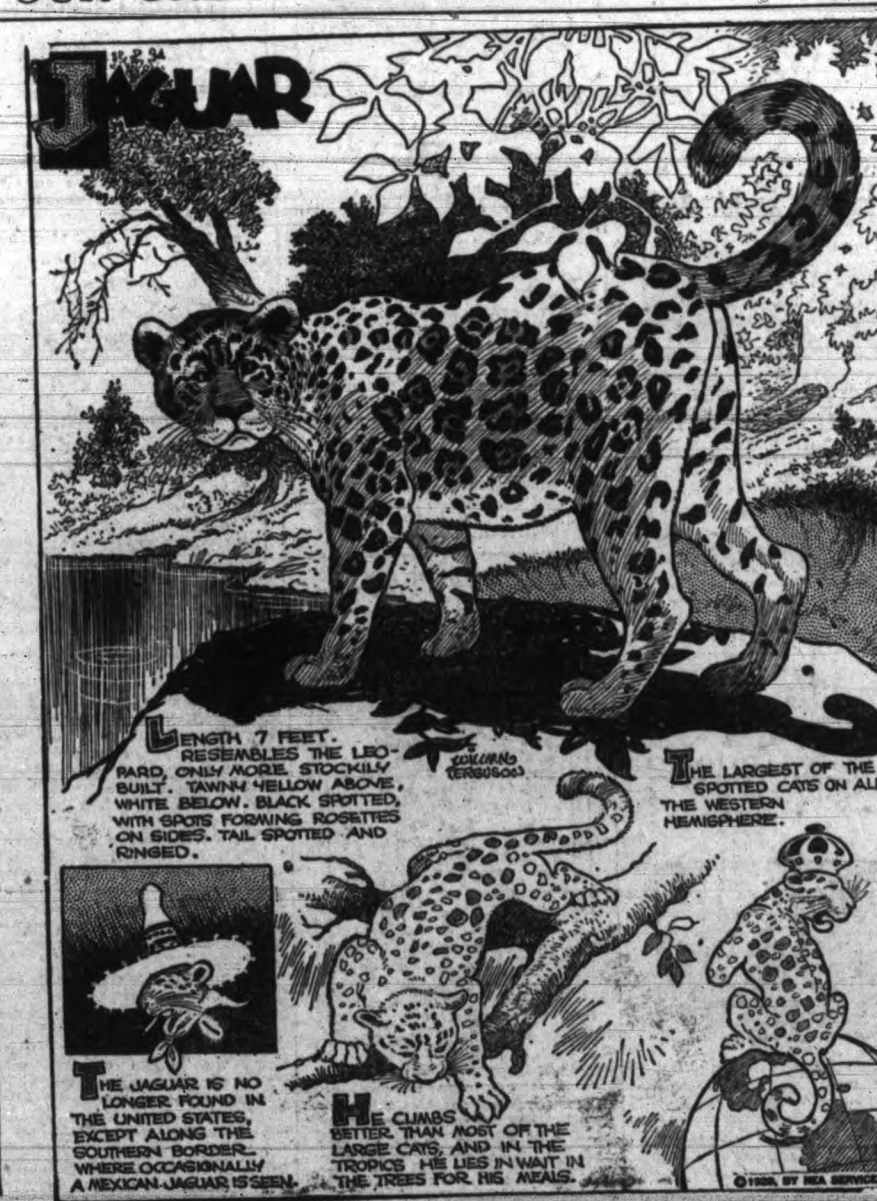
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(Copy helps make a jelly cake in the next story.)

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OUR GREAT OUTDOOR ZOO—NO. 27



The Yaqui Warpath and the New York Puffball

Thaddeus Bolton Jones, the Bowery Soul-saver, Who Became "the Sacred White Toad" of Indians — The Savages Break Loose — The Tragedy of Joe

By CARLETON BEALS
Illustrated by HUGH HUTTON

On to Cajeme; Schneider of the Casa Grande; Paco and the Mad Bull; "The Booth Tarkington Lad"; Where Soldiers Dare Not Follow

This is the third in a series of articles in which Carleton Beals, author of "Brimstone and Chili," and the first American to interview Skandino in Nicaragua, tells how he and his brother Ralph were led into scenes of savagery, rich humor, and hardy joy through an effort to find gold in the Yaqui Indian country of Mexico. Surviving a dangerous trip across the Arizona Desert, the brothers reached Hermosillo, Mexico, where they lost the last of their money. They looked like tramps. Carleton appealed for help to the only American in the city, who gave him fifty cents and told him to get out.

I FELT sickeningly weak and hungry. Our slim diet in the desert had impaired our vitality. I dragged my way into a Chinese grocery and bought rice with my half-dollar, begged some empty tins for cooking purposes, and returned to our camp by the river.

Three days passed. Our rice was gone. We still had a watch and a revolver, the latter slightly rusted during our trip, but still serviceable. An officer at the barracks gave me seven pesos for them.

"Head back for the States?" I asked Ralph, "or go on?"

"Go on," he answered doggedly. "To the Rio Yaqui."

At the railway ticket window I plunked down our entire capital. "Two third-class tickets south—as far as this will take us."

THE BIG HOUSE

We got off at Cajeme. A bizarre, yellow station, a handful of adobe huts, a general store, a military warehouse, and barracks — all set pitifully in the center of a wide, hot, treeless llano. To the east rose the jagged sierras, to the west, far across the plain, dense, tropic vegetation massed in the low banks of the Rio Yaqui.

In front of the barracks, an officer was dismissing his company of soldiers, ragged in their faded, whitish uniforms, raveled leggings, and beggarly shoes. A bugler, red braids dangling from his sleeves, blew a shrill blast that splintered in the middle. The soldiers broke ranks and sauntered away. I approached the officer.

"What can we do here?" I asked, sweeping my arm about helplessly.

"See Schneider at the Casa Grande!" He gestured toward the store, called the "Big House," because it was half a head taller than the others. "He'll take care of you. Es muy buena gente—he is a very good person."

SCHNEIDER

We tightened our belts over our empty stomachs and walked across the barren space to the Casa Grande. Here an irascible German-American with a red, choleric face, gimlet, blue eyes and prominent paunch, painstakingly looked us over.

"Got any money?" he asked.

"Not a cent."

"Neither have I," he turned his back on us.

We stared out despondently from under the shade-giving ramada of the store at the forlorn settlement, the barracks, the ugly yellow station, across the empty llano towards the grim mountains, hazy with dawning heat.

Schneider turned to us again.

"There's a haystack inside to sleep on. Twice a day you can cook up a batch of rice with sausage for me and Joe"—he motioned with his hand toward a young clerk behind the counter—"and yourselves. When you're ready you can move on. We'll talk about that later on."

WHILE LIVES WERE AT STAKE

"We must make a memorandum of all the facts," said the commandant. "How many Yaquis did you say there were?—About a hundred?—And I have only eighty-five men."

"But eighty-five men, prepared, knowing the country—"

He shook his head gloomily. "Better that we go to-morrow morning. It is too late now. We can't fight the Yaquis in the dark."

"But those boys may still be alive. You can't—"

"Alive! Not if the Yaquis got hold of them. They are dead, you need have no fear."

"You—you—Give me a gun, a horse! I'll go myself. I'll—I'll—"

Two orderlies took hold of me and led me out.

him, we warned him — Do you remember how he looked the day he stepped off the Wednesday south-bound — a round, sawed-off nut with a big head and steel-rimmed specs — carrying a Bible in his hand? Holy smoke! and Skemp went on to tell Thaddeus's story.

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THE PUFF-BALL

"He hopped up, two squeaky jumps devils. The horns of that there bull

looked like a puff-ball bein' whiffed along by the smoke from that critter's nostrils. When he reached the fence, I snatched the kid from his arms and turned away quick so as not to see. "But when I plumped Paco down, I heard Thaddeus's voice gasping sort of sick-like at my elbow: 'S all right, 's all right.'"

PANCHO ON THE TRAIL

"Pampam, he told us that Thaddeus 'escapo por un pelo'—escaped by a hair—and when we looked at the second bar of the fence—made of oak, mind you—we found a big hunk split off by the bull's horns.

"I bet that bull had a headache for a week."

"Well, Thaddeus was to leave the next morning. We tried to put one last scare into him, but you might as well have whispered to a Kansas cyclone to stop. Even Pampam told us that we couldn't let Thaddeus go up to the Yaks."

"Now, what can you do with a guy like that? — Well, when Thaddeus started out with only his Bible, a few tortillas, and a canteen, Pancho, here, cantered over on his cayuse and followed along solemn without a word. Pampam sent him, I guess, for Thaddeus's havin' saved little Paco."

"That was right on eight months ago, and here comes Pancho back a couple of days ago, telling us Thaddeus is dead. What'd you tell us that for, Pancho?"

"The Yaquis are queer folks," he began dazedly. "They have their shamans, medicine-men, you know; and these fellows were pretty incensed that an outsider should come in and undermine their influence. As near as I could make out, they managed to convince the tribe, through some taboo I broke, and someone who fell sick, that I was a sorcerer. No one came to church any more. So I skipped. But they were on the watch and caught me."

THE YACUI VILLAGE

"The story's three ways," Pancho said. "We moseyed along toward the big butte. I try to head off south into Tarahumara country, where I know him to be safe. But diablo que hombre! He go where he like and I follow."

"By second night, him good and tired. He cross river—his clothes get soaking wet. All right when the sun is hot, but by shadow time which come pretty much soon — that canyon so narrow, so deep—his teeth chatter in his head."

"By morning, little bald-head, he have cheeks much bad. But he keeps along. I see bunch of straw roofs. I want to make Thaddeus go in brush and me look around. But he no like, want to go straight in."

"So I let him go by himself, sneak

ing in. The old men all jabber to once. They want know something about 'White Toad.' They mean Thaddeus and I tell'm how he saved Paco, that he white priest. This get them—how you say—much excitement."

"I learn White Toad real honored name. I guess they call him that 'cause he look just like toad when he splash through water and tumble out dead gone on the bank by village, just like toad. The people of that tribe they think they all sons off big toad that once sit on top of the mountains and cough up sun all mornings. Anybody who kill a toad get dead himself, so not bring sickness."

"They say Thaddeus most elegant toad they ever see. They make him real padre, medicine-man. And d'you know they've a church hid away under cliff? Built 'm long go back in Cortes's time. They put Thaddeus in there to do shindigs."

"Well, I think him in much solid, so I go 'way. More late I go back. I hear they killed him. Too bad, I much sorry. Now, why he come here no clothes on when he be dead. I do know. I no can tell you why that be."

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET

The next day we got the rest of the story of the missionary expedition from Thaddeus himself.

"The Yaquis are queer folks," he began dazedly. "They have their shamans, medicine-men, you know; and these fellows were pretty incensed that an outsider should come in and undermine their influence. As near as I could make out, they managed to convince the tribe, through some taboo I broke, and someone who fell sick, that I was a sorcerer. No one came to church any more. So I skipped. But they were on the watch and caught me."

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A STRANGE VISITANT

About this time we had a strange visitant. A stubby, fat man, naked as the day he was born, came staggering across the llano. Skemp was standing at the store entrance, his pointed, lean jaw resting on his sharp collar-bone. Suddenly his long nose quivered.

"By hickory nut! Do you suppose — Bolton — Thaddeus Bolton Jones, sure as I'm a horn rabbit!"

With a shout he dashed towards the strange apparition. Just this side the tracks the man collapsed, and Skemp and I dragged him into the store and laid him on the counter to recover.

The Indians made some remark that was received by the others with loud whoops. The man on horseback sat expressionless. Arms hanging loosely by his sides, the reins of his bridle unclipped on his pony's neck. One of the four Indians drew out a long knife, stooped down, took Joe's foot in his hand. I clutched at the branch of the spiked shrubs in front of me. The sunlight flickered in my eyes, the scene reeled and danced.

There were screams.

How long I lay there I do not know.

Slowly, agonizingly, I crawled down the opposite side of the knoll and ran like a mad man through the chaparral toward Esperanza. The wild shouts of the Indians still came to my ears, though much fainter.

Once I stopped to listen. The sounds had died away. I looked down at my shaking hands. They were torn and bloody from the thorns I had clutched. The afternoon shadows had already lengthened when I reeled into Esperanza.

"The commandant!" I gasped to the first man I saw.

He took me to the cuartel on the dead run. I poured out my story.

THE COMMANDANT

The commandant paced back and forth, caught up by my emotion.

"You must do something immediately," I cried. "We can't waste any time."

"Yes, yes—" he said and stopped pacing. He looked at me curiously, smoothing his hands nervously down the front of his mouse-colored uniform. "We must make a memorandum of all the facts. How many Yaquis did you say there were?—About a hundred?—And I have only eighty-five men."

"But eighty-five men, prepared, knowing the country—"

He shook his head gloomily. "Better that we go to-morrow morning. It is too late now. We can't fight the Yaquis in the dark."

"But those boys may still be alive. You can't—"

"Alive! Not if the Yaquis got hold of them. They are dead, you need have no fear."

"You—you—Give me a gun, a horse; I'll go myself. I'll—I'll—"

Two orderlies took hold of me and led me out.

All night I sat with my face in my hands, with the horror of the scene back there by the burning bridge whirling before me in one long, feverish nightmare.

"AND YOU, SENOR?"

At six-fifteen the orderlies came to take me to the cuartel.

There the soldiers were leisurely cinching up their horses and lashing on their supplies — a motley crew, with shabby uniforms and scraggly ponies. They dilly-dallied shamefully.

It was nine-thirty before we cantered down the lanes of Esperanza between the high adobe walls, laden with vines and the overhanging branches of fruit-trees, to the open country.

We found Joe's and Wolman's battered bodies, but no Yaquis. Their tracks led straight away toward a sharp cleft in the red mountains.

The commandant leaned monochalantly against a manzanita-tree while half-a-dozen soldiers scooped out a shallow grave for the two bodies.

The dead men covered, the commandant remarked: "We shall now go back to Esperanza. I have to write a report of this. And you, senor, were will you go?"

"Aren't you going after those fiends?" He shrugged. "How can I follow them? They are up in the mountains by now. No one could find them! Not in a million years would my men follow up into the mountains. They are afraid of the Yaquis. If I had troops to my own liking—" He lifted his left shoulder in a shrug, drew the corner of his lips, and held out his hands helplessly.

"Where will you go? Back to Cajeme? I shall send a squad of men with you. It is dangerous to go alone, as you see."



The man on horseback sat expressionless. One of the Indians drew out a long knife.

He said this in such a curt, matter-of-fact way that thanks seemed out of place. We mumbled something and went inside the corral behind his store. The blank despair that had enveloped us when we had slid off the train into this inhospitable, deserted little town evaporated. The very curtness of our host buoyed up our hopes and spirits.

Later he gave us a temporary job building a jacal. Seventy-five centavos a day and grub.

We met queer characters at Schneider's. Tall, black-eyed Pampam, a Yaqui Indian, who had charge of the cattle. His grown son, Pancho, a reckless devil, who always had his hand on his gun ready for a fight. Skemp, a cadaverous Texan, who had turned Mex and married a native wife. And Joe, the clerk, who looked and acted like one of Booth Tarkington's adolescents.

THADDEUS BOLTON JONES

Meanwhile, news of the rebellious Yaquis grew worse. They had attacked Esperanza, only ten kilometers up the line, scattered the garrison, and dragged the commandant and his aide around the village, faces down, feet tied to the tails of two horses, until the two officers were dead. At the coast the Yaquis had captured a ranch owner, his wife, and two boys and sliced off the soles of their feet; then had smashed them with clubs. The Yaquis on the war-path were devils incarnate.

Fortunately, Cajeme was set in the center of a wide, treeless llano and could not be ambushed. Besides, it was largely settled by semi-civilized Yaquis, who had more or less traffic with their savage brothers in the mountains and therefore enjoyed immunity.

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TO CONVERT THE YACUIS

That night we talked over the new-comer, whom both Skemp and Pancho, Pampam's son, knew.

"Poor cuss," Skemp muttered. His pale blue eyes grew watery. "We warned

him, we warned him — Do you remember how he looked the day he stepped off the Wednesday south-bound — a round, sawed-off nut with a big head and steel-rimmed specs — carrying a Bible in his hand? Holy smoke! and Skemp went on to tell Thaddeus's story.

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"They wanted to punish me, but couldn't kill me because of their taboos. I was still the White Toad. But they sprinkled cactus spines over a fifty-yard path; then the whole tribe in the order of age, children, women, men, lined up in two rows facing each other, holding clubs spiked with cactus. Two wrinkled Indians stripped off my clothes, and placed me at the head of the runway."

"Then they called down the wrath of the gods on me and made me run over those cactus spines, hitting at me with



He grabs Paco by the red shirt, the horns of the bull right behind him.

my cayuse in among some willow shoots that grow thick along through chaparral. Thaddeus, he reach village all right, all right, but there he fall down like drunk."

THE WHITE TOAD

"I sneak up close by. Two bucks in loin-cloths come up to him, the biggest Yaks I ever see. They make bald-head look like little fat kid, what you call 'm. doll.'"

"They talk pretty lame, so I risk go-

their cactus clubs, all along that double row. Then they chased me across the river and down the valley. I ran, with all those brown devils whooping after me. How I got here I don't rightly understand. The ways of God are manifold. It is a lesson in the true faith."

JOE'S PROPOSITION

But Thaddeus decided he was cured of converting Yaquis; he felt called to aid the negroes of the south, he told us. We put him aboard a north-bound

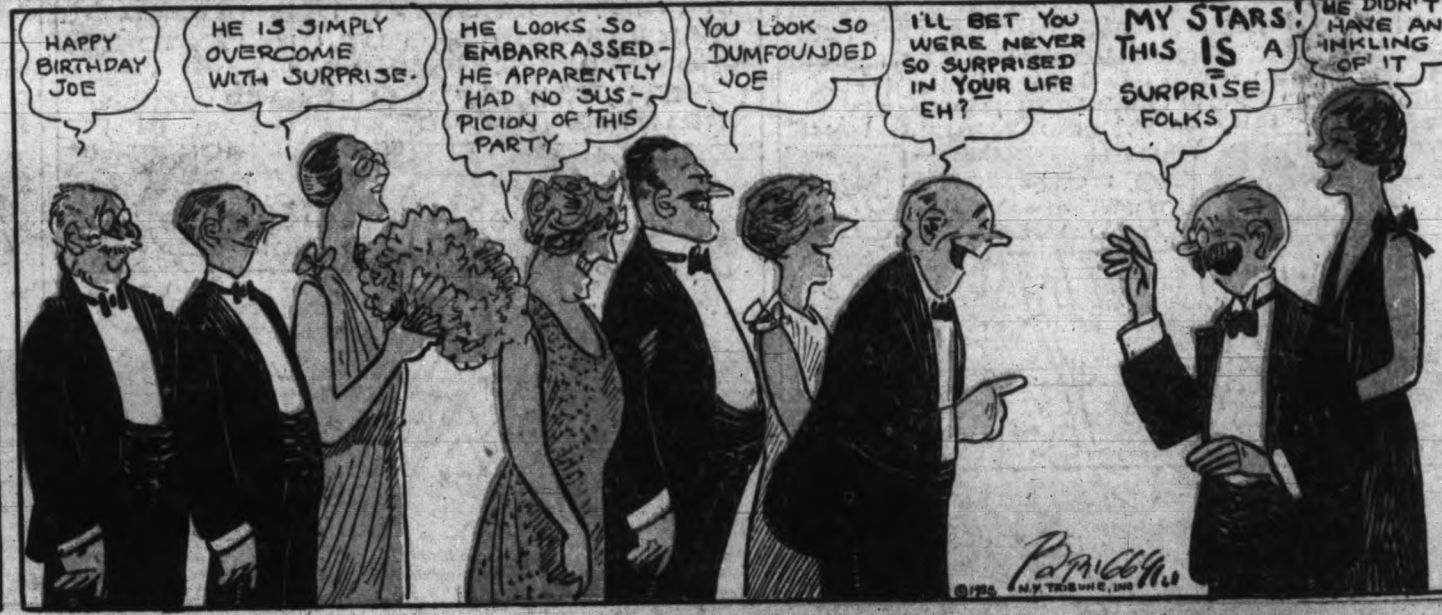
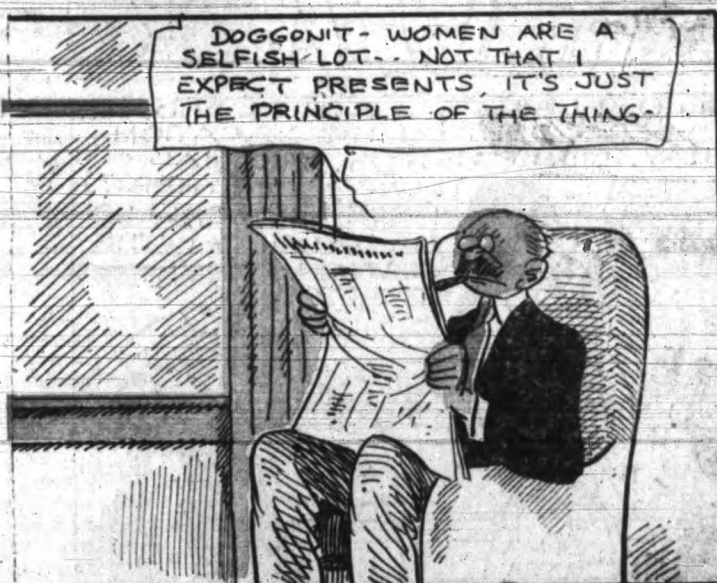
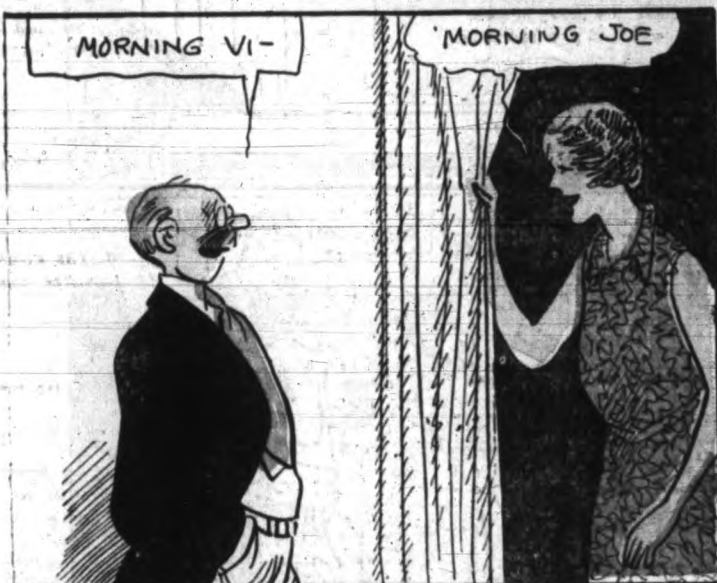
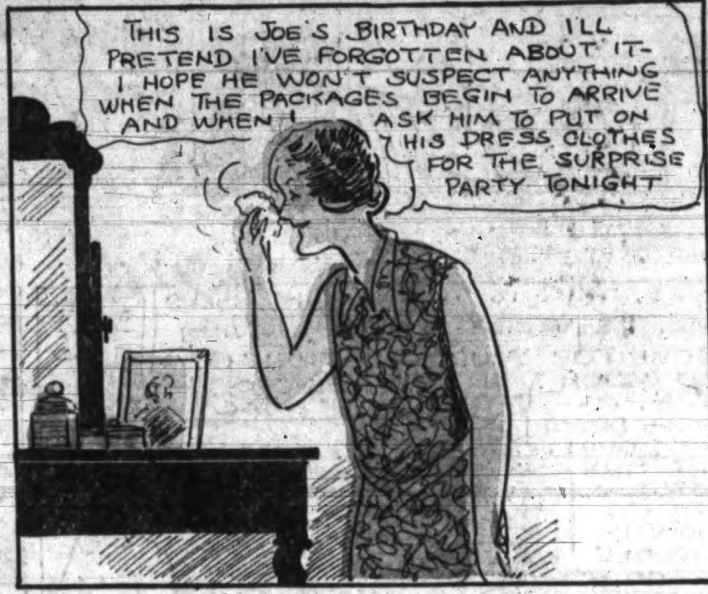
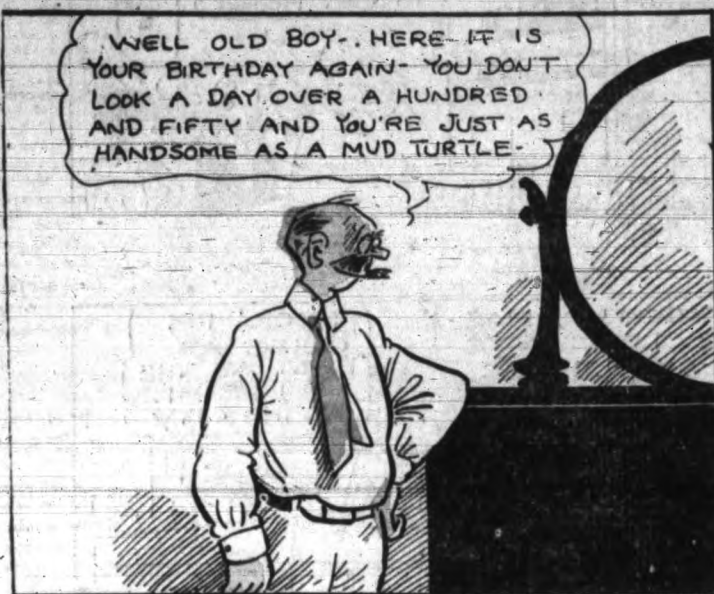
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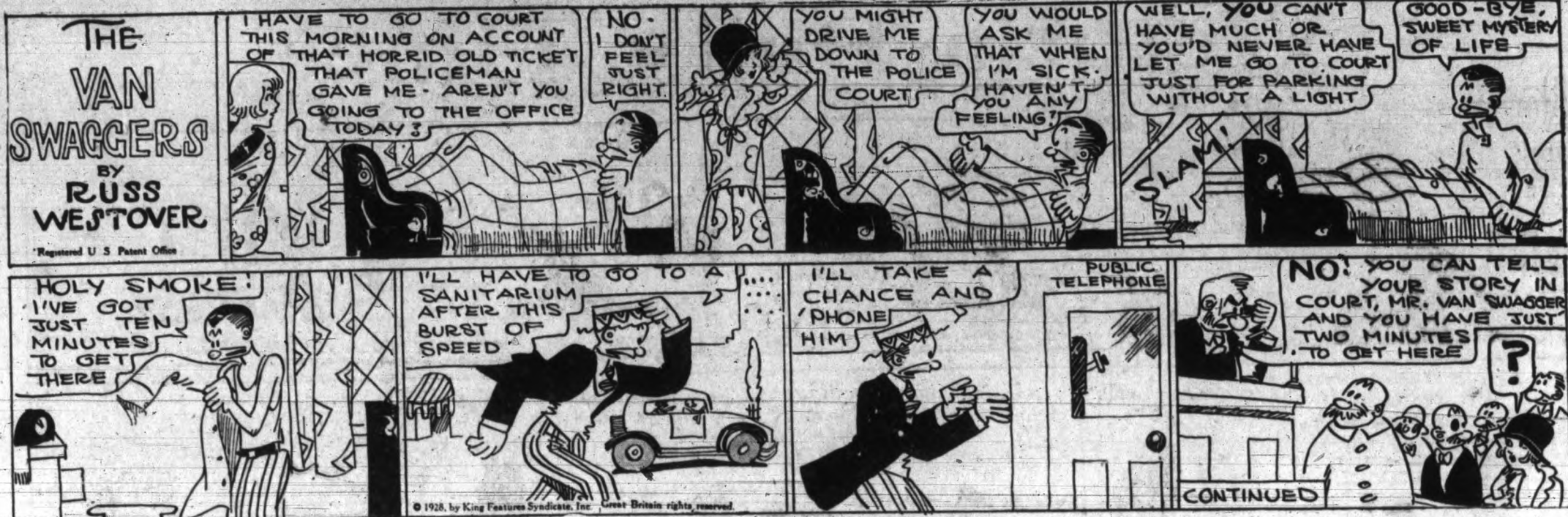
The man on horseback, evidently the leader, now gave sharp commands. Five gigantic Indians lifted Joe and Wolman and hurled them to the ground. One of

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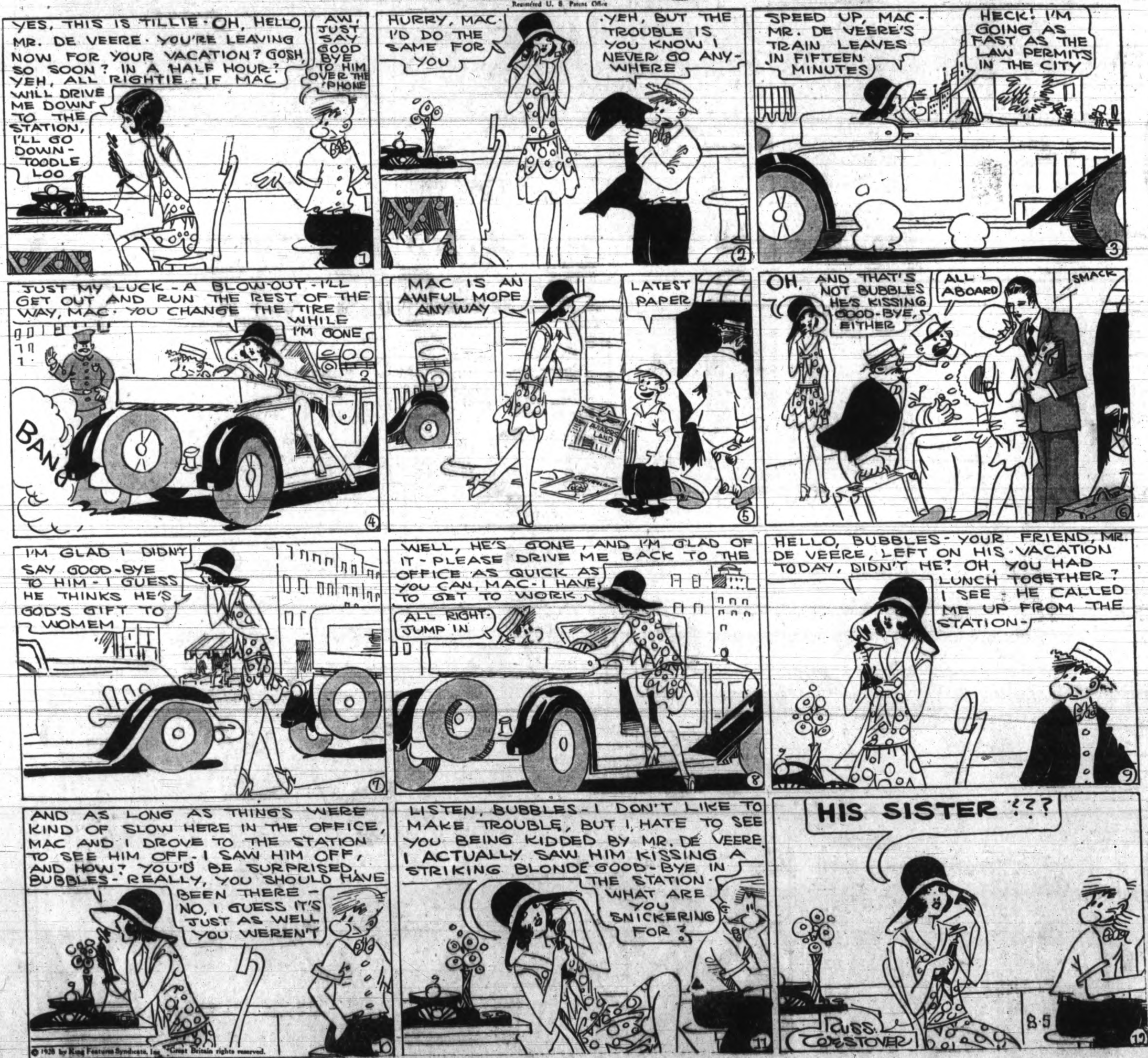
Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

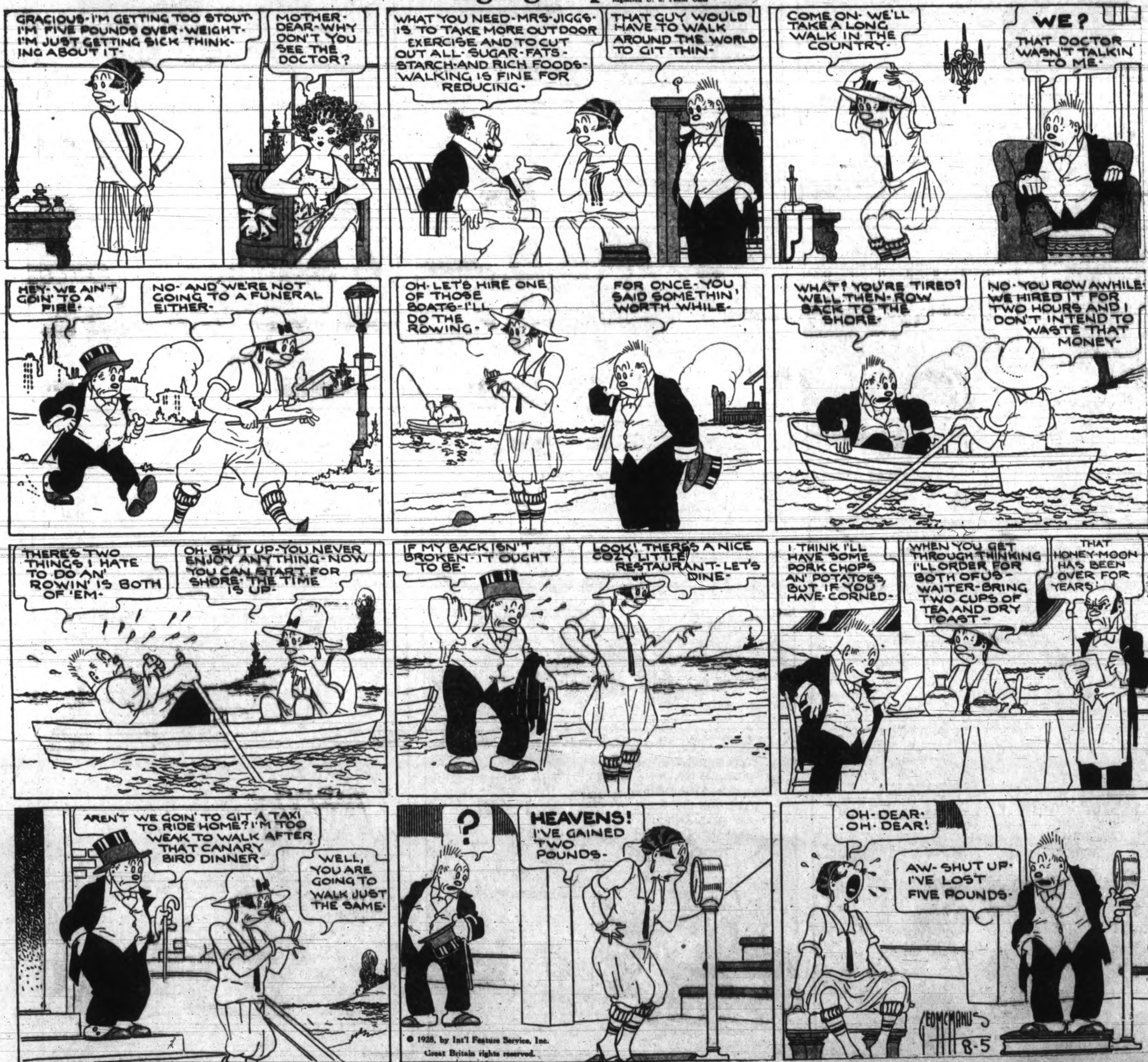


SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1928



Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

